

PEOPLE
with 1st 2d Wins
ch-Artist Award

Michael Jackson's new pop superstar's debut...
Moran has worked for the...
Ford is drawing to...
writer James Michener...

The Global Newspaper
Edited and Published
in Paris
Printed simultaneously in Paris,
London, Zurich, Hong Kong,
Singapore, The Hague, Marseille,
New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Agencies: 6.00 Dec. 1990...
Australia: 23.00 Dec. 1990...
Canada: 1.00 Dec. 1990...
France: 1.00 Dec. 1990...
Germany: 2.00 Dec. 1990...
Japan: 1.00 Dec. 1990...
Russia: 1.00 Dec. 1990...
USA: 1.00 Dec. 1990...

No. 33,369 23/90

PARIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 9-10, 1990

ESTABLISHED 1887

WORLD CUP GRANDSTAND

German Takes A Shot at FIFA

Franz Beckenbauer, the West German team's manager, criticized FIFA on Friday for snubbing a request that World Cup teams be allowed to choose their own substitutes from all 11 starters.

Then he said that "there are still founding members sitting on FIFA bodies" who have "lost all touch with reality."



Beckenbauer: Angry.

U.S. Coach Denies He's Planning to Quit

TIRRELL, Italy — The U.S. team's coach, Robert Bob Gansler, denied a report Friday that he will quit after the World Cup.

"There's absolutely no truth to it," Gansler, 48, said in a statement released late Friday.

"We're busy preparing for our match with Czechoslovakia on Sunday. My thoughts are totally on being coach of the United States team through this World Cup and beyond." He became the coach in January.

Reports on Pages 20 and 21

Cameroon Upsets Argentina, 1-0, in World Cup Opener



Emile Mbouh, a midfielder for Cameroon, left Argentina star Diego Maradona tottering early in the opening game of the 1990 World Cup tournament. Then, in one of the biggest upsets in the 60 years of the championships, Francois Omam Biyick scored the only goal, to defeat the defending champions.

Hard-Liners in Ascendancy as Israel Shifts to Rightist Rule

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Acting Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, announced Friday that he had succeeded in forming a new coalition of nationalist and religious parties, ending a three-month government crisis and returning Israel to narrow rightist rule after six years of "unity" governments.

After 42 days of bargaining, Mr. Shamir informed President Chaim Herzog hours before the expiration

of his mandate to form a government that he had succeeded in assembling an alliance that could

U.S. strives to keep alive dialogue with Palestinians. Page 2

U.S. plans \$4 billion arms sale to Saudi. Page 3

command a two-vote majority in the 120-member Knesset, or parliament.

The new government is expected

to seek a vote of confidence from the Knesset on Monday.

The announcement signaled that one of Israel's most bitter and protracted political crises would end with a victory for rightist leaders who oppose a U.S. plan to set up Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

The refusal of Mr. Shamir to agree to the plan prompted the breakdown on March 15 of the coalition between Likud and the Labor Party.

The new coalition agreement

also spelled at least a temporary end to the era of "unity" governments, combining Likud with the leftist Labor Party, that brought both stability and stagnation to Israeli politics in the last half of the 1980s.

Mr. Shamir's new government can be expected to return to some of the controversial policies, and clashes with the United States, that marked the Likud administrations under Menachem Begin and Mr. Shamir up until 1984.

Among these policies are Jewish settlement of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which the new official platform promised to "enhance, expand and develop," despite strong opposition from both the Bush administration and President Mikhail S. Gorbachev of the Soviet Union.

In a ceremony to sign the new coalition agreement on Friday, Mr. Shamir said "the greatest effort" of the new government would be directed at the mass immigration of

Soviet Jews to Israel, which he called "the most important issue of our time."

The platform said that Israel would continue to pursue the Middle East peace process according to a four-point plan put forward by Mr. Shamir last year. But it made no mention of the proposed Israeli-Palestinian talks that the United States and Egypt had attempted to set up in Cairo.

The new cabinet, which Mr. Shamir is expected to present to a Likud meeting on Sunday, reflects the ascendancy within Likud of hard-line leaders who had campaigned to block the proposed Israeli-Palestinian talks.

The new foreign minister is expected to be David Levy, one of the three Likud ministers who fought the peace initiative. Another of the three, Yitzhak Mordechai, has been promoted to the post of finance minister.

Ariel Sharon, the leader of the See ISRAEL, Page 4

Klosk

Warsaw Pact Demilitarizing

BONN (Reuters) — The Warsaw Pact's military structure will be abolished by the end of the year, the East German defense minister, Rainer Eppelmann, said in an interview published Saturday.

"This year, all the military structures of the Warsaw Pact, like the common high command, will be abolished," a West Berlin newspaper, Berliner Morgenpost, quoted Mr. Eppelmann as saying. "Next week's meeting of Warsaw Pact defense ministers in Strasbourg will be the last of its kind." That meeting is to take place near Berlin.

Earlier articles, Page 2

Sports

Andre Agassi and Andre Gómeiz advanced to the final of the French Open. Page 23.

Weekend

Händel's rebirth as a musical dramatist is aided by a new Paris-Geneva production of "Alcina." Page 9.

Business/Finance

Donald J. Trump may not have been such a shrewd businessman after all. Page 15.

Crossword

Page 22.

Gorbachev Faces Mounting Pressure on Germany

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

STOCKHOLM — Unless Mikhail S. Gorbachev can be induced to agree soon to NATO membership for a united Germany, the Soviet Union is likely to face a diplomatic crisis this year as the two Germanys move toward full economic and political integration, U.S. and European officials said Friday.

A refusal by Mr. Gorbachev to relinquish the Soviet Union's legal rights as a postwar occupying power would jeopardize the chances of German economic aid to Moscow and could even provoke irritated Germans to harass Soviet garrisons in what is now East Germany by interfering with their water and power supply.

While continuing preparations for Western concessions designed to make German reunification more palatable to Moscow, U.S. and Western officials have also started to stress the notion that time may not be on Mr. Gorbachev's

side on the German question if he clings to the objections he raised in the Washington summit talks.

Several Soviet foreign-policy analysts, from state-run think-tanks in Moscow, said that Mr. Gorbachev's insistence on Soviet rights was taking Moscow into a diplomatic

NATO ministers vow to pursue troop-cut talks. Page 2

Thatcher differs on Gorbachev vision of Europe. Page 2

is in place that could jeopardize long-run Soviet interests in Germany.

The Soviet analysts, despite a semi-official status giving them access to policy-makers, said that they were unclear about why Mr. Gorbachev had chosen to adopt such a hard public line opposing full German membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

See NATO, Page 4

Hanoi and Beijing Move to End Decadelong Rift

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — Under pressure from the political and economic changes sweeping the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, Vietnam and China are preparing to end more than a decade of ruptured relations and restore normal ties, diplomats and analysts said Friday.

The Chinese deputy foreign minister, Xu Duxin, is to fly to Hanoi on Saturday for a critical round of private negotiations that will also include efforts to reach agreement with Vietnam on terms for a settle-

ment of the Cambodian conflict, diplomats said.

Beijing says that the Cambodian issue is the main obstacle blocking normalization.

Mr. Xu, a fluent Vietnamese speaker and the Chinese Foreign Ministry's expert on Indochina, will be the highest-ranking official from China to visit Vietnam since most contacts between the two largest Communist countries in Asia were suspended after Vietnamese forces invaded Cambodia

in 1978 and overthrew the Beijing-backed Khmer Rouge regime.

While diplomats do not foresee an immediate resumption of full ties between Vietnam and China, they expect agreement on measures to reduce tension along the frontier and extend cross-border trade.

Russia Defies Kremlin's Authority

Yeltsin Plan Puts Republic's Laws Above Nation's

By Bill Keller
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The parliament of the Russian Republic directly challenged central authority over the largest and richest Soviet republic on Friday by asserting that Russian laws take precedence over Soviet laws.

But the resolution fell far short of the two-thirds majority of the full parliament that would be required to change the Russian Constitution, raising serious doubt about its ultimate effect.

The declaration, which claims the right to veto any federal law on Russian territory, was approved by 544 of the 1,060 members of parliament, with 271 voting against and the rest absent or abstaining.

Russian sovereignty was a central plank in the platform of the republic's new president, Boris N. Yeltsin. Mr. Yeltsin has advocated a number of measures, such as the private sale of farmland and republican control of its oil and gas riches, that would directly contradict federal laws.

Mr. Yeltsin's narrow victory on the question Friday was indicative of what many deputies believe will be a difficult job ahead, as he tries to govern Russia with a parliament where he controls only a little more than half the votes.

The statement was adopted as part of a broad, nonbinding sovereignty declaration that is expected to be put to a final vote next week.

Several other republics, including the Baltic states, have incorporated the right of veto in their constitutions, but a claim of sovereignty by Russia — which encompasses three-fourths of the country's territory, more than half its population and most of its mineral wealth — would escalate the issue of federalism to a new level.

President Mikhail S. Gorbachev minimized the prospect of conflict with the largest Soviet republic, saying at a news conference that he was "100 percent certain" that the Russian parliament would pass no laws harmful to the creation of a new Soviet federation.

"The Russian parliament has not taken any steps that contradict the constitution of the Soviet Union," Mr. Gorbachev said, possibly alluding to the nonbinding nature of the measure.

Deputies who supported the sovereignty move said their joy was tempered by the knowledge that it would take a two-thirds vote, or 700 deputies, to incorporate the veto provision in the republic's constitution.

Vladimir A. Zhelezin, a parliamentarian from Mr. Yeltsin's home base of Sverdlovsk, said opponents of the veto might attempt to require a two-thirds vote next week on final approval of the sovereignty declaration itself on the ground that it relates to a constitutional question.

"We can celebrate today's decision, but there are still serious complications ahead of us," Mr. Zhelezin said.

He said the measure had been opposed by a bloc of orthodox Communists and party functionaries called Communist Russia.

Mr. Gorbachev has generally praised the idea of greater autonomy for the republics and has promised to design a new federation to satisfy the republics' craving for greater freedom.

But he has always insisted on the priority of the Soviet Constitution. The first republic to assert the right of veto over Soviet laws was the Baltic republic of Estonia, in November 1988. Mr. Gorbachev denounced the republic's move, and led the policy-making committee of the Soviet parliament in formally declaring it invalid.

The most likely area of conflict between the Soviet and Russian governments is economic. Mr. Yeltsin and many other Russian politicians have demanded that the republic's oil, gas, coal and timber be used to raise living standards and not be sold at subsidized prices to other republics and to foreign allies.

In demanding that Russia exercise all rights over its mineral wealth, advocates of change like Mr. Yeltsin can expect some support from more conservative legislators who resent the republic's role as the underwriter of the Soviet empire.

But Mr. Gorbachev would presumably be reluctant to lose control of his single greatest source of foreign currency.

Moreover, if Mr. Yeltsin's demand that other republics pay market prices for their oil were enacted, Mr. Gorbachev would likely face a revolt from the poorer republics, such as those of Central Asia.

"I think the party apparatus will use every possibility to make sure things don't come to such a pass," Mr. Zhelezin said.

The Latest in Posh and National Pride: Japan Builds Rival to the QE2

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

NAGASAKI, Japan — A while back, Shoji Fukushima took a break from his job at the shipyard here and signed up for one of those luxurious Caribbean cruises that Japanese executives get advertised on trains as they are crushed toward their offices every morning.

But Mr. Fukushima, a studious man who takes his leisure seriously, was hardly jolting around as the Song of America went island-hopping in the Caribbean.

At 6 P.M. every day, as couples filtered into the dining room, he was taking photographs of the seating arrangements in the luxury liner's restaurants.

At 9 P.M., he was counting how many people were in the bar and how many on the dance floor. At midnight, he was surveying the density of

above-deck lovers, returning to his stateroom at 2 every morning to crunch the numbers with a colleague.

"When everyone else was enjoying, we were studying," said Mr. Fukushima, a naval architect who spent his career designing giant tankers before his interests turned to cruise ships.

In a few weeks the fruits of that cruise in leisure espionage, and nearly two dozen others that Mr. Fukushima and his fellow workers have been taking on oceans around the world, should begin to pay off.

After several years of planning and two of frenzied shipbuilding, Japan's answer to the Queen Elizabeth 2, the Crystal Harmony, is making its last sea trials.

It is the first giant passenger ship Japan has built since before World War II. Making it the world's most luxurious has become a national obsession, recorded down to the last gold fixtures

and the marble countertops in the Japanese press.

The 49,400-ton Crystal Harmony is being built mostly for Americans and Europeans because wealth has not yet freed Japan of a work ethic that virtually forbids vacations of more than a week at a time.

Still, the most exclusive social occasion of the year in Japan may well be the 10-day maiden voyage starting July 5, when the ship leaves Yokohama for Honolulu. The passenger list is a secret, organizers say, but it reportedly includes many of Japan's best-known politicians and authors, movie stars and company chairmen, and a few people who are known primarily for being fabulously rich.

For everyone else, the best place to see the Crystal Harmony is on Nagasaki's waterfront, where it is a welcome sight. A 15-year depression in the shipbuilding industry hurt the city badly.

Now, the Crystal Harmony and a slew of smaller luxury ships under construction promise to combine Nagasaki's seafaring traditions with Japan's appetite for new status symbols. At \$200 million, maybe more, the Crystal Harmony is just the thing.

So day and night Nagasaki residents come to gawk as hundreds of workers buzz around the ship, loading the latest fax machines and satellite dishes, the specially commissioned statuary from Japanese artists, the direct-dial phones that connect the world to every cabin and the casino designed by Caesars Palace in Las Vegas.

For passengers who tire of the 75 slot machines and seven blackjack tables, there are up-to-the-second quotes from the Tokyo, New York and London stock exchanges.

And then there are the sleek-shooting range off the fantail, the Jacuzzi in every penthouse suite and the huge deck made of Burmese teak.

obtained with as few questions asked as possible from dealers in Hong Kong and Thailand.

"The QE2 is the most famous cruise ship in the world," said Minoru Okabe, the president of Crystal Cruises, a company owned by Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a giant of the Japanese cargo-shipping industry.

But the QE2 is already 20 or 30 years old, he said, and past its prime.

Mr. Okabe estimates that only about 20,000 Japanese are interested in long cruises, a tiny fraction of the 10 million Japanese who travel abroad every year. So for a while, he plans to work them up to it gradually, maybe with three-day cruises on the Inland Sea.

"We are still getting Japanese accustomed to the idea," he said. Until then, the plan is to keep intelligence-gathering cruises of the competition.

"We should be humble," he said. "We should study."

Uzbeks Seek Help In Clashes

Moscow Is Asked To Quell Fighting

Reuters

MOSCOW — The president of Soviet Uzbekistan said Friday that ethnic violence was spreading in the republic from neighboring Kirghizia and asked Moscow for help to prevent skirmishes degenerating into full-scale conflict.

The official Soviet press agency Tass said the republic's president, Islam Karimov, imposed a state of emergency in a number of districts around Andizhan, on the border between the two republics, and appealed to the Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, to help quell the fighting.

In Frunze, capital of Kirghizia, thousands of mourners silently filled the central square to honor the victims of four days of fighting between Uzbeks and Kirghiz that has left at least 78 dead.

The fighting erupted Monday in the holy town of Osh over the allocation of land between the two ethnic groups.

There is a real danger of the events in the Osh region degenerating into a conflict between the two republics," Mr. Karimov's message said.

Tass said 330 people had been



wounded in the fighting and 249 houses had been burned.

An explosive mix of ethnic groups and years of pent-up nationalism, inflamed by high unemployment and squalid living conditions, have created a tinderbox in the region.

Tass quoted Mr. Karimov as calling for an investigation by a commission that includes a member of the Politburo.

A Soviet Interior Ministry spokesman said in Moscow that sporadic exchanges of fire had been reported in three outlying regions of Kirghizia on Friday.

Tass said the situation in Osh remained tense, and an official there said there had been skirmishes near the town.

The Interior Ministry spokesman said a state of emergency had been declared in Andizhan late Thursday after 10,000 people tried to cross the border into Kirghizia.

"In Andizhan, and surrounding areas," he said, "people from other parts of Uzbekistan kept coming with demands to be taken to Osh to help relatives who are there. They attempted to break through the cordon and seven were killed."

90% Turnout Expected In Czechoslovak Vote

Reuters

PRAGUE — Czechoslovaks began voting Friday in their country's first free general election for almost half a century.

Rain in many parts of the country apparently did not deter people anxious to cast ballots and strengthen Czechoslovakia's six-month-old democracy. A turnout of up to 90 percent was forecast.

Voting continues on Saturday. The Civic Forum movement, which spearheaded the revolution that swept away Communist rule last year and has been the major governing force since then, is expected to win easily. There are 22 parties in the running.

The three-party Christian Democratic Union is also expected to do well but many parties may not gain seats in the 300-member parliament.

ment if, as expected, they fail to win the necessary 5 percent of the vote.

Czechoslovakia's Communist Party, which was swept from power in November by public protests after 44 years, was forecast to gain around 10 percent.

The other parties have said they would not enter any post-election coalition that included the Communists.

On the eve of the balloting, the generally low-key campaign heard allegations from both left and right of electoral dirty tricks.

The People's Party, one of three in the Christian Democratic Union, lodged an official complaint over charges that its leader had been an agent of the secret police.

Hungary Won't Take Part In Warsaw Pact Maneuvers

Reuters

BUDAPEST — The Hungarian defense minister, Lajos Fur, said Friday that Hungary would not take part in Warsaw Pact military exercises this year and wanted to leave the Soviet-led alliance by late next year.

Mr. Fur was speaking in Moscow to the Hungarian news agency MTI, monitored in Budapest, after a Warsaw Pact summit meeting in Moscow on Thursday and meetings with Soviet and Warsaw Pact military officials on Friday.

"During the talks, I stated that Hungary was not to take part in the Warsaw Pact military exercises this year and intended to place the Hungarian Army fully under national command," the agency quoted Mr. Fur as saying.

He added: "I also said this had partly to do with the review of the Warsaw Pact just now initiated and partly with Hungary's wish to cancel its Warsaw Pact membership by late next year."

Hungary's first post-Communist government committed itself to beginning talks on leaving the Warsaw Pact when it took office last month.

what is now East Germany would not necessarily be a permanent guarantee.

"I'm not sure that the NATO position is that there would be no extension in perpetuity," he said.

His comments appeared to contradict suggestions from NATO officials in recent weeks that such limitations would apply forever. They are also likely to cause unease in Moscow and East Berlin.

The seven-nation Warsaw Pact, which for decades was totally dominated by the Soviet Union, said Thursday that it would turn itself into an alliance of sovereign and equal states.

"We are encouraged by the positive spirit conveyed in this declaration," the NATO ministers said in a statement.

But Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain said the Warsaw Pact was simply doing what NATO had always done and rejected the idea of equating the two blocs.

The ministers agreed to seek

Thatcher Differs on Gorbachev's Vision

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — President Mikhail S. Gorbachev said Friday he could foresee new institutions linking the rival military alliances, NATO and the Warsaw Pact, after the collapse of Communist rule in Eastern Europe.

The British prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, addressing a news conference alongside the Soviet leader, disagreed, saying she envisaged future contacts within existing organizations.

Mr. Gorbachev said declarations on Thursday at a Warsaw Pact summit conference meant greater emphasis would be placed in the future on political rather than military activity.

"If the processes are going in this direction," he said, "then this will open the possibility to examine questions — not only agreements, but also the possibility that some new sort of institutions could emerge."

Mr. Gorbachev said, "If from yesterday's statement there emerges a new Warsaw Pact and if NATO does not engage in maneuvers or pretenses, the emergence of new institutions is possible reflecting the changes in NATO itself."

Mr. Thatcher said she could not foresee "any common bodies" at the moment. "In future, these may appear," she said. "But for the moment, let's use existing means."

Mr. Gorbachev said he differed with Mrs. Thatcher on this point. "One can have the policy that will resemble an elephant in a china store," he said. "One move to the left smashes half of the store. A move to the right smashes the other half. If this is the policy we choose, I don't envy us."

Both alliances were created to provide security, he said. "In the period of the Cold War, they reached this using one method," the Soviet leader said. "In the period of the construction of the common European home, they should use other methods."

In Moscow on Thursday, the seven-nation Warsaw Pact called

for a change of the Pact's outlook to an alliance "of sovereign states based on democratic principles."

Mr. Gorbachev said the international political situation was constantly changing and predicted that the composition of alliances could change.

"One can foresee a situation in which this or that bloc could be open and declare it is ready to accept any other European country," he said.

Both the East and West blocs are seeking to increase the role of the 35-member Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe as a new pan-European forum. It comprises all the states of Europe, except Albania, as well as the United States and Canada.

Mr. Thatcher earlier discussed the future of Europe with Mr. Gorbachev, assuring him that membership of a united Germany in NATO would not be a threat.

Earlier, after her consultations with Mr. Gorbachev, she felt increasingly confident that the East-West standoff over Germany would be resolved "without ultimatums or deadlines."

The leaders discussed a nine-point U.S. proposal aimed at easing Soviet concerns about a united Germany belonging to the NATO alliance, said British officials, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The plan would allow Soviet troops to remain temporarily in what is now East Germany and keep Western forces out.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Mrs. Thatcher leaves Moscow Saturday to visit a British trade and cultural exhibition in the Ukrainian capital, Kiev. On Sunday she goes to a part of Armenia that was devastated by an earthquake 18 months ago.

As he greeted Mrs. Thatcher in his office at the Kremlin, Mr. Gor-

bachev said he still felt jet-lagged from his U.S. visit.

"Yesterday, I almost fell asleep during the Warsaw Treaty meeting," he joked. But Thatcher said that during the two-and-a-half-hour private talks before lunch, Mr. Gorbachev showed no sign of weariness or despondency over his mounting domestic problems.

Mrs. Thatcher arrived Thursday at the start of a four-day visit. She was to hold separate talks later with Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov and Defense Minister Dmitri T. Yazov.

Canadian Constitutional Talks Falter

OTTAWA (UPI) — Efforts to salvage constitutional talks aimed at keeping the province of Quebec within the Canadian confederation were further imperiled Friday when Newfoundland said it was fed up with the secretiveness of the discussions and threatened to quit the negotiations.

Political leaders resumed the talks for a sixth day on Friday, and Quebec still refused to discuss a measure that would recognize its distinct French-speaking society and give it powers to promote its language and culture.

The future of the constitutional amendments, known as the Meech Lake Accord, was further threatened when the premier of the province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Clyde Kirby Wells, said, "We are being pressured into having to accept constitutional propositions that, as a matter of principle, we think are wrong." The pact must be approved by the legislatures of Canada's 10 provinces by June 23 or it becomes void.

Despite the reports of fighting, the government said its troops had retaken the headquarters of the Firestone Corp. rubber plantation, which was captured by rebels of the National Patriotic Union advancing this week on the capital of Liberia, Monrovia.

The government also said that its troops remained in control of the airport. The airport adjoining the plantation, which is 35 miles (55 kilometers) southeast of Monrovia. The rebels said their forces had withdrawn from the plantation after the government troops approached. But a spokesman for the operator of the plantation, Bridgestone-Firestone Inc., said plantation officials were unaware that the rebels had withdrawn.

After a brief spell of fatigue that led him to cancel a call on the International Committee of the Red Cross, Mr. Mandela, 71, also spoke at the headquarters of the World Council of Churches. He thanked the organization for its support in the struggle against apartheid.

The deputy party secretary at the university, Lin Yanzi, was quoted by the official Legal Daily as saying: "Let any transgressions be dealt with by the law, the government and the state apparatus." The reference to the "state apparatus" indicated that the police would take action next time.

Mr. Lin also said that students were no longer the political force they had been in China's revolutionary past. "I believe that from now on Beijing University had best not try to depend on any student movement writing a big chapter in Chinese history," he said. "Times have changed."

On Monday, Dr. Kevorkian assisted in the suicide of Janet Adkins, 54, of Portland, Oregon, who had been diagnosed as being in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease. An assistant prosecutor, Michael Modolski, said there were no immediate plans to prosecute Dr. Kevorkian. But he added that an investigation was continuing.

The car burst into flames in the southern English town of Winterton on Wednesday, but it took two days to determine that it had been set ablaze by a bomb. The researcher, Margaret Baskerville, was driving to her laboratory when the blast occurred.

The researcher is a veterinary surgeon at the government Chemical Defense Establishment center, where animals are exposed to battlefield poisons. The police said that it suspected the Animal Liberation Front to be responsible for the bombing.

An account on June 1 erred in converting the record for the French high-speed train, the TGV — 515.3 kph. The conversion is 320 mph.

Swedish and Danish have begun talks about a bridge linking the two countries. The TT news agency in Sweden quoted an official as saying there could be an agreement in principle by the end of the year. (Reuters)

British Rail, whose food has long been a national joke, started a new line of gourmet sandwiches on Friday. But commuters at one London station said they found the prices, £1.85 (about \$3.15) for salmon and £1.65 for corned beef, too high.

Belgian air traffic controllers suspended their strike Friday for four days after a meeting with the minister of transport was announced. The controllers have walked out for four hours each day for a week, except on the weekend, making the situation at Brussels airport chaotic. (AP)

Scientists and Department of Transportation officials caution that the risk data is not based on any study of actual cancer cases but on mathematical models projecting the effects of low-level cosmic radiation.

According to the KLM regulation, once a stewardess reports her pregnancy, she must be given the option of an alternative job on the ground or an extended paid pregnancy leave, according to a union spokesman.

Kremlin Aide Assails Economy Plan

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's personal economic adviser disavowed on Friday the government's plan for a gradual transition to a market-oriented economy, and proposed instead a series of presidential decrees to move the country more rapidly toward a free market.

The adviser, Nikolai Y. Petrakov, said in an interview that President Gorbachev should cancel planned price rises on bread and other staple foods, which have aroused public protest and panic buying.

He said he had advised the president to use his power of decree quickly to abolish a thick stack of government regulatory agencies, to create a stock market that would put most state-owned industries in the hands of shareholders, to stimulate small private businesses and to establish an independent banking system.

Mr. Petrakov emphasized that he was voicing his own opinion, not Mr. Gorbachev's. But he said de-

Party Official Warns Beijing Students

BEIJING (Reuters) — A Chinese Communist Party official warned Beijing University students on Friday that the police would be used against future unrest on the campus. Hundreds of students rallied Sunday and hurled bottles from dormitories for two consecutive nights to mark the anniversary of the crackdown last year on the student-led movement against the government.

The deputy party secretary at the university, Lin Yanzi, was quoted by the official Legal Daily as saying: "Let any transgressions be dealt with by the law, the government and the state apparatus." The reference to the "state apparatus" indicated that the police would take action next time.

Mr. Lin also said that students were no longer the political force they had been in China's revolutionary past. "I believe that from now on Beijing University had best not try to depend on any student movement writing a big chapter in Chinese history," he said. "Times have changed."

On Monday, Dr. Kevorkian assisted in the suicide of Janet Adkins, 54, of Portland, Oregon, who had been diagnosed as being in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease. An assistant prosecutor, Michael Modolski, said there were no immediate plans to prosecute Dr. Kevorkian. But he added that an investigation was continuing.

The car burst into flames in the southern English town of Winterton on Wednesday, but it took two days to determine that it had been set ablaze by a bomb. The researcher, Margaret Baskerville, was driving to her laboratory when the blast occurred.

The researcher is a veterinary surgeon at the government Chemical Defense Establishment center, where animals are exposed to battlefield poisons. The police said that it suspected the Animal Liberation Front to be responsible for the bombing.

An account on June 1 erred in converting the record for the French high-speed train, the TGV — 515.3 kph. The conversion is 320 mph.

Swedish and Danish have begun talks about a bridge linking the two countries. The TT news agency in Sweden quoted an official as saying there could be an agreement in principle by the end of the year. (Reuters)

British Rail, whose food has long been a national joke, started a new line of gourmet sandwiches on Friday. But commuters at one London station said they found the prices, £1.85 (about \$3.15) for salmon and £1.65 for corned beef, too high.

Belgian air traffic controllers suspended their strike Friday for four days after a meeting with the minister of transport was announced. The controllers have walked out for four hours each day for a week, except on the weekend, making the situation at Brussels airport chaotic. (AP)

Scientists and Department of Transportation officials caution that the risk data is not based on any study of actual cancer cases but on mathematical models projecting the effects of low-level cosmic radiation.

According to the KLM regulation, once a stewardess reports her pregnancy, she must be given the option of an alternative job on the ground or an extended paid pregnancy leave, according to a union spokesman.



ELECTION TALK — Bulgarians in discussion around campaign posters in central Sofia on Friday. The country's first free elections are on Sunday. The opposition Union of Democratic Forces is confident, but fears cheating by the former Communists.

NATO Vows to Pursue Troop-Cut Talks

TURNBERRY, Scotland — The North Atlantic Treaty Organization welcomed on Friday radical plans for change in the Warsaw Pact and committed itself to further talks on deeper cuts in armed forces across Europe.

The alliance's 16 foreign ministers, ending a two-day meeting in Scotland, reaffirmed that a united Germany should be a NATO member but also said they would take into account Soviet concerns.

"Our alliance is not a threat to anyone," said Manfred Womer, the NATO secretary-general.

He said that the Soviet Union, which opposes membership of a united Germany in NATO, would gain by dropping that objection.

"It would take the Soviet Union out of the isolation into which it has maneuvered itself," he said. "It could gain partners, even friends."

The U.S. secretary of state, James A. Baker 3d, said a NATO pledge not to extend its forces into

what is now East Germany would not necessarily be a permanent guarantee.

"I'm not sure that the NATO position is that there would be no extension in perpetuity," he said.

His comments appeared to contradict suggestions from NATO officials in recent weeks that such limitations would apply forever. They are also likely to cause unease in Moscow and East Berlin.

The seven-nation Warsaw Pact, which for decades was totally dominated by the Soviet Union, said Thursday that it would turn itself into an alliance of sovereign and equal states.

"We are encouraged by the positive spirit conveyed in this declaration," the NATO ministers said in a statement.

But Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain said the Warsaw Pact was simply doing what NATO had always done and rejected the idea of equating the two blocs.

The ministers agreed to seek

ways of putting fresh impetus into the stalled Vienna talks on reducing conventional forces in Europe so that a treaty could be signed this year.

Mr. Baker said that, after meeting with the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, in Copenhagen this week, he was more optimistic that a treaty would be signed this year and that the security aspects of German unification would be solved.

But the ministers repeated that a landmark meeting of the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe would not take place without a conventional forces treaty, which is designed to cut U.S. and Soviet troop levels in central Europe to 195,000 on each side and scrap much heavy equipment.

The ministers said that as soon as an agreement on conventional forces was reached, "the allies will be prepared to undertake follow-on negotiations to further enhance security and stability in Europe."

They agreed to strengthen and

KLM Won't Let Attendants Fly When Pregnant

The Associated Press

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch national airline KLM will begin grounding pregnant stewardesses this fall because of a U.S. report that airline crews may be exposed to harmful radiation levels, a KLM spokesman said Friday.

The U.S. Department of Transportation report warned that cosmic radiation could cause up to 1,000 additional cancer deaths per 100,000 crew members who fly long routes approximately twice a week. That rate would be in addition to the 22,000 per 100,000 population expected to die of cancer from other causes.

Scientists and Department of Transportation officials caution that the risk data is not based on any study of actual cancer cases but on mathematical models projecting the effects of low-level cosmic radiation.

According to the KLM regulation, once a stewardess reports her pregnancy, she must be given the option of an alternative job on the ground or an extended paid pregnancy leave, according to a union spokesman.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

Mr. Baker's statement, officials said, could be seen as a last-ditch appeal to both sides to reconsider their positions before a decision is made to suspend the dialogue.

WORLD BRIEFS

Canadian Constitutional Talks Falter

OTTAWA (UPI) — Efforts to salvage constitutional talks aimed at keeping the province of Quebec within the Canadian confederation were further imperiled Friday when Newfoundland said it was fed up with the secretiveness of the discussions and threatened to quit the negotiations.

Political leaders resumed the talks for a sixth day on Friday, and Quebec still refused to discuss a measure that would recognize its distinct French-speaking society and give it powers to promote its language and culture.

The future of the constitutional amendments, known as the Meech Lake Accord, was further threatened when the premier of the province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Clyde Kirby Wells, said, "We are being pressured into having to accept constitutional propositions that

Vote Is Watched as U.S. Tax Watershed

By Michael Oreskes

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Officials and politicians in Washington and various state capitals are speaking of a watershed in the long struggle over taxes and spending, following the primary elections in California this week.

More than a decade after they led a revolt against taxes and spending, California voters turned around in the elections Tuesday and approved higher gasoline taxes, a lower limit on state spending and the issuing of more than \$4 billion in transportation bonds.

The outcome was being closely watched both in state capitals, where fuel-tax increases are frequently proposed to finance transportation improvements, and in Washington, where there are several proposals for an energy-tax increase if budget negotiators decide to raise taxes as part of their effort to reduce the U.S. deficit.

"The tax revolt which allegedly started in California has been tempered by a realization that we have to make investments in the country," said the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington.

"What you saw in the elections was a wholesale elimination of the tax revolt," said Arthur Laffer, the

California economist whose supply-side economic theories in the late 1970s inspired Ronald Reagan's budget policies. Mr. Laffer particularly pointed to Proposition 13, the initiative that will loosen state spending limits.

Mr. Laffer, who had campaigned against the ballot measure, said he expected California's economy to slow as a result of higher taxes and government spending.

Proposition 131 doubles the state gasoline tax, to 18 cents from 9 cents over five years, and loosens the limits that have restricted state spending since voters approved Proposition 13 in 1978.

The governor of California, George Deukmejian, a Republican, noted that the voters in the state had not approved "any stiffening general tax increases" but rather a specific gasoline tax increase that would go directly to repair California highways and improve mass transit.

While gasoline prices very greatly from week to week and around the state, a gallon of unleaded regular gasoline currently sells for about \$1.12 in California, or about 31 cents a liter.

Backers of Proposition 131 said its average cost to each California motorist would be \$60 a year.

The vote on the proposal was 53

percent in favor and 47 percent opposed. Marvin Field, the California poll-taker, pointed out that slightly more than one in four citizens had voted, but he added that his surveys suggested that nonvoters would actually have been slightly more prone to support the new taxes.

While politicians tended to view the vote as indicative of a shift in public sentiment, they also were cautious, noting several special factors.

Proposition 131 and a companion transportation bond issue, they pointed out, were overwhelmingly favored by the leadership of both major political parties, as well as by unions, construction contractors and groups representing motorists and mass transportation interests.

Proponents of the gas tax increase had stressed that the proceeds would go to a fund for highway repair and mass transit construction. Their television advertisements in different parts of the state varied, showing maps of highways in that region to be repaired and rail lines to be improved.

Opponents demanded equal broadcast time, and stressed that the lower spending limits made Proposition 131 more than a mere highway-repair measure.

Aside from California, 16 states have increased gasoline taxes this year as they struggled to pay highway repair bills with no prospect of more U.S. aid.

The U.S. transportation secretary, Samuel K. Skinner, said that the California vote was evidence that "the people of this country will support additional taxes for infrastructure if they can be shown where their money will go."

But he also said it suggested that the taxes could be raised at the state level, which is where the Bush administration has said the burden of increased spending on transportation should fall.

A major problem facing negotiators in the talks over the U.S. budget is whether tax increases can be presented as fulfilling specific needs, like reducing the deficit or cleaning the environment.

Republicans who have argued against U.S. tax increases minimized the significance of the California vote.

Representative Bill Archer of Texas, the senior Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee, argued that the California increase of a specific tax for a specific purpose was not relevant to this larger budget negotiation.

"California is a state unto itself," Mr. Archer said.

New Jersey Jails British First Mate in Tanker Spill

By Allan R. Gold

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The English first mate of a British-flag oil tanker that ran aground in New York Harbor has been arrested and charged with operating a vessel under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug and negligent discharge of a pollutant without a permit, a spokesman for the New Jersey attorney general said.

The tanker ran aground Thursday morning while docking on the New Jersey side of New York Harbor, spilling about 260,000 gallons of fuel oil into a channel known as the Kill Van Kull.

The first mate served as a spotter during the docking operation and stood on the bow looking for obstructions, the spokesman, Christopher Florentz, said.

Last-enforcement officials said the first mate was arrested following drug and alcohol testing. They would not say what substance he was believed to have been using or to what degree they believed he was intoxicated.

The first mate, Jeffrey F. Gregory, 52, of the Mersey district in England, was being held by the police in Newark, New Jersey, Mr. Florentz said.

Shipping traffic through the Kill Van Kull, which separates Staten Island from New Jersey, was suspended after the spill. The waterway, a primary passage to the Port of Newark, is one of the busiest in the world.

The incident followed several other big spills this year in the New York metropolitan region, including one of 567,000 gallons that leaked from an underwater Exxon pipeline on Jan. 1 and 2.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

The tanker, the BT Nautilus, is owned by the Nautilus Motor Tanker Co., a subsidiary of BT Shipping Ltd. of Bermuda. It carried 14.7 million gallons of oil, the company said.

The tank hit rocks that were noted on nautical charts of the waterway, said Judith A. Yaskin, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Gloom Over Tropical Forests

New Global Estimate Shows a Much Faster Rate of Loss

By Philip Shabecoff

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Tropical forests, which play a vital role in regulating the global climate, are disappearing much more rapidly than previously estimated, according to an international research group.

Each year recently, 40 million to 50 million acres (16 million to 20 million hectares) of tropical forest have been vanishing as trees are cut for timber and to clear land for agriculture and other development, the World Resources Institute said in a report.

The group said 1.9 billion acres of tropical forest remained.

The report, "World Resources 1990-91," prepared in collaboration with the United Nations, was described by its authors as the first comprehensive estimate in a decade of tropical-forest losses around the world.

The rate of loss, measured in most countries in 1987, was nearly 50 percent greater than the last global estimate, prepared by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization in 1980, according to the institute, a Washington-based research and policy organization.

"We were startled to uncover this rate of global deforestation," said the president of the institute, James Gustave Speth. "We were saying we were losing the forests at an acre a second, but it is much closer to an acre and a half a second."

The disappearance of tropical forests is regarded by environmental experts as one of the most serious global environmental problems.

Through photosynthesis, the forests absorb huge quantities of carbon dioxide, the most important of the gases that are accumulating in the atmosphere.

Many scientists believe that carbon dioxide, if not kept in check, will cause a significant warming of the earth in the next century, through a process known as the "greenhouse effect."

The report was based on remote sensing data from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Landsat satellites that were originally analyzed by each of the affected tropical countries.

Allen L. Hammond, editor in chief of "World Resources 1990-91," said at a news conference Thursday that for most of the countries the satellite data covered 1987, but for Brazil it covered 1988.

He said the estimates of forest loss were "very conservative," and that actual losses probably were considerably higher.

The group's report said that in nine major tropical countries, the estimates of total annual losses of tropical-forest acreage were about four times as high as estimates from the years 1981 to 1985.

The nine countries were Brazil, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Costa Rica, Cameroon and Burma.

Mr. Hammond said that in Brazil the rate of deforestation declined in 1988 from 1987. But he also noted that the 1987 rate was the highest on record for Brazil.

Senator Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said in a statement: "This is the first reliable data we've had on tropical deforestation in 10 years. A situation we knew was bleak is now shown to be truly horrendous."

Since preagricultural times, the report said, the world has lost about one-fifth of all its forests, going from more than 12 billion acres to under 10 billion acres.

In the past, most of the losses were in the temperate forests of Europe, Asia and North America. In recent years, however, it is the tropical forests of the developing countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa that have been disappearing most rapidly.

Brazil, with the largest remaining tropical forest area, is also experiencing the worst losses — between 12.5 million and 22.5 million acres a year, the report found. Burma is losing 1.7 million acres a year, more than 500 times the 1980 estimate by the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Indonesia is losing 2.2 million acres a year, and Costa Rica 300,000 acres, both substantially more than the 1980 estimate.

The nine countries were Brazil, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Costa Rica, Cameroon and Burma.

Mr. Hammond said that in Brazil the rate of deforestation declined in 1988 from 1987. But he also noted that the 1987 rate was the highest on record for Brazil.

Senator Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said in a statement: "This is the first reliable data we've had on tropical deforestation in 10 years. A situation we knew was bleak is now shown to be truly horrendous."

Since preagricultural times, the report said, the world has lost about one-fifth of all its forests, going from more than 12 billion acres to under 10 billion acres.

In the past, most of the losses were in the temperate forests of Europe, Asia and North America. In recent years, however, it is the tropical forests of the developing countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa that have been disappearing most rapidly.

Brazil, with the largest remaining tropical forest area, is also experiencing the worst losses — between 12.5 million and 22.5 million acres a year, the report found. Burma is losing 1.7 million acres a year, more than 500 times the 1980 estimate by the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Indonesia is losing 2.2 million acres a year, and Costa Rica 300,000 acres, both substantially more than the 1980 estimate.

The nine countries were Brazil, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Costa Rica, Cameroon and Burma.

Mr. Hammond said that in Brazil the rate of deforestation declined in 1988 from 1987. But he also noted that the 1987 rate was the highest on record for Brazil.

Senator Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said in a statement: "This is the first reliable data we've had on tropical deforestation in 10 years. A situation we knew was bleak is now shown to be truly horrendous."

Since preagricultural times, the report said, the world has lost about one-fifth of all its forests, going from more than 12 billion acres to under 10 billion acres.

In the past, most of the losses were in the temperate forests of Europe, Asia and North America. In recent years, however, it is the tropical forests of the developing countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa that have been disappearing most rapidly.

Brazil, with the largest remaining tropical forest area, is also experiencing the worst losses — between 12.5 million and 22.5 million acres a year, the report found. Burma is losing 1.7 million acres a year, more than 500 times the 1980 estimate by the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Indonesia is losing 2.2 million acres a year, and Costa Rica 300,000 acres, both substantially more than the 1980 estimate.

The nine countries were Brazil, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Costa Rica, Cameroon and Burma.

Mr. Hammond said that in Brazil the rate of deforestation declined in 1988 from 1987. But he also noted that the 1987 rate was the highest on record for Brazil.

Senator Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said in a statement: "This is the first reliable data we've had on tropical deforestation in 10 years. A situation we knew was bleak is now shown to be truly horrendous."

Since preagricultural times, the report said, the world has lost about one-fifth of all its forests, going from more than 12 billion acres to under 10 billion acres.

In the past, most of the losses were in the temperate forests of Europe, Asia and North America. In recent years, however, it is the tropical forests of the developing countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa that have been disappearing most rapidly.

Brazil, with the largest remaining tropical forest area, is also experiencing the worst losses — between 12.5 million and 22.5 million acres a year, the report found. Burma is losing 1.7 million acres a year, more than 500 times the 1980 estimate by the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Indonesia is losing 2.2 million acres a year, and Costa Rica 300,000 acres, both substantially more than the 1980 estimate.

The nine countries were Brazil, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Costa Rica, Cameroon and Burma.



HAILING THE CHIEF — President George Bush conducting a question-and-answer session with pupils at an elementary school in Chicago, where he read part of a book to them. Mr. Bush's advice to the children: "If you want to be president, learn to read."

AMERICAN TOPICS

Fund-Raising Takes Early Toll On Many University Presidents

More than half of all U.S. college and university presidents have been in office for five years or less, U.S. News & World Report magazine says much of the reason for the presidents' rapid turnover is that, with federal support dwindling and overhead costs rising, they have to concentrate on raising funds. James Duderstadt, president of the University of Michigan, says fund-raising takes up two-thirds of his time.

After 19 years as president of Harvard, Derek C. Bok announced last month that he was retiring at the age of 60. The magazine noted that he had raised his university's endowment to \$3 billion, but resigned on the eve of a new \$2 billion fund drive. The magazine said, "A growing number of presidents are choosing to step down during the lull between treasure hunts."

Rating Goods and Services: Consumers Sound Off on Value

American consumers say they are getting their money's worth when they buy chicken, New York's 83-year-old Plaza Hotel, which was bought by the real-estate magnate Don-

ald Trump in 1988, is converting its roof and top two floors into 14 penthouse suites at a projected cost of \$20 million. The roof and the top two floors now are a congeries of sheds, water tanks and storehouses. The suites are expected to fetch up to \$1 million each in rent a year.

But those surveyed say that they get a relatively "poor" value when they pay for lawyers' fees, used cars, college tuition, credit card charges, automobile insurance and tickets to films or sporting events. Hospital charges ranked last in overall acceptance; more than 61 percent of those surveyed rated them a poor value.

"People tend to have a sound, intuitive sense of what things should cost — particularly in the service sector," said Fabian Lindet, the executive director of the board's Consumer Research Center.

Short Takes

Tenacious officials from 11 countries on four continents met this week with cabinet officers and members of the U.S. Congress for a "Visit USA Tourism Summit." The conference was aimed at accelerating the trend of foreign visitors spending more than U.S. citizens spend abroad. Last year the surplus was \$450 billion, this year, it was expected to approach \$1.5 billion. Experts say the foreign visitors spend nearly seven times more than domestic travelers.

New York's 83-year-old Plaza Hotel, which was bought by the real-estate magnate Don-

ald Trump in 1988, is converting its roof and top two floors into 14 penthouse suites at a projected cost of \$20 million. The roof and the top two floors now are a congeries of sheds, water tanks and storehouses. The suites are expected to fetch up to \$1 million each in rent a year.

But those surveyed say that they get a relatively "poor" value when they pay for lawyers' fees, used cars, college tuition, credit card charges, automobile insurance and tickets to films or sporting events. Hospital charges ranked last in overall acceptance; more than 61 percent of those surveyed rated them a poor value.

"People tend to have a sound, intuitive sense of what things should cost — particularly in the service sector," said Fabian Lindet, the executive director of the board's Consumer Research Center.

Short Takes

Tenacious officials from 11 countries on four continents met this week with cabinet officers and members of the U.S. Congress for a "Visit USA Tourism Summit." The conference was aimed at accelerating the trend of foreign visitors spending more than U.S. citizens spend abroad. Last year the surplus was \$450 billion, this year, it was expected to approach \$1.5 billion. Experts say the foreign visitors spend nearly seven times more than domestic travelers.

New York's 83-year-old Plaza Hotel, which was bought by the real-estate magnate Don-

U.S. Arrests A Former GI In Spy Case

By Michael Isikoff

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — FBI agents have arrested a former U.S. Army sergeant on charges that he worked for a West German-based spy ring that passed NATO defense plans and other classified documents to the Hungarian and Czechoslovakian intelligence services.

Roderick I. Ramsay, 28, who served in the U.S. Army's 8th Infantry Division from 1963 to 1965, was arrested in Tampa, Florida, and charged with espionage in a criminal complaint released by the U.S. attorney in Tampa.

Mr. Ramsay, who resides in Tampa, was allegedly recruited by another former army sergeant, Clyde Lee Conrad, the alleged leader of the spy ring, who was convicted of treason and sentenced to life in prison on Wednesday by a West German court.

The FBI director, William S. Sessions, said the information divulged by the spy ring was "extremely sensitive."

An affidavit in support of the criminal complaint says that in exchange for \$20,000, Mr. Ramsay gave Mr. Conrad classified materials, including "General Defense Plans" for the defense of Central Europe, documents dealing with use of tactical nuclear weapons by the United States and North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, documents coordinating various NATO forces, technical manuals and details of military communications technology.

The affidavit charges that the papers were then passed to the Hungarian and Czechoslovakian intelligence services, officials said.

Federal officials said that as an assistant document custodian of the G-3 Plans section of the 8th Infantry Division in Bad Kreuznach, West Germany, Mr. Ramsay held a top secret clearance and was responsible for safeguarding and accounting for all classified documents.

In one alleged incident, officials said, Mr. Ramsay videotaped hundreds of documents over the course of a week, then made the tapes available to Mr. Conrad for eventual sale to Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

foreign travelers, including an American businessman and a Thai archaeologist in April. A Hong Kong-based publisher and businessman, Michael Morrow, was expelled last month after being jailed for three weeks in Ho Chi Minh City on charges that he made an unauthorized trip to the central city of Da Nang.

Security authorities have also rounded up an unknown number of Vietnamese intellectuals and Catholic priests. Some were believed to have supported more liberalization of the country's one-party Communist system.

Ms. Hershberger declined to comment, but her sponsoring organization, the Memorial Central Committee, an American humanitarian church group, denied the accusations.

"The Memorial Central Committee states its full support for Ms. Hershberger and rejects the allegations of Vietnamese security police that she was attempting to destabilize Vietnam," said a statement issued by the Memorial office in Bangkok.

"During her stay in Vietnam, Ms. Hershberger tried to use foreign papers opposing the socialist regime in Vietnam to teach students," the radio said.

The Communist Party daily newspaper Nhan Dan, said that a search of Ms. Hershberger's apartment by security forces uncovered "documents related to state secrets."

Ms. Hershberger's arrest and expulsion follows the arrest of several

Planned U.S. Arms Sale to Saudis Raises Concern on Mideast Balance

By Eric Schmitt

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration has announced plans to sell \$4 billion in arms to Saudi Arabia, including light armored vehicles, anti-tank missiles and improvements for AWACS electronic surveillance aircraft.

The sale of AWACS aircraft to the Saudis in 1981, which introduced the technically advanced planes into the tense Middle East, touched off a bruising battle between Congress and the Reagan administration.

Congress has 30 days to object to the proposed sale, after which the agreement proceeds, subject to negotiations between the military equipment makers and the Saudi government.

Members of Congress who have opposed arms sales to the Saudis in the past voiced concern about the size of the package but stopped short of voting to block it.

"I have opposed the sale of sophisticated aircraft to the Saudis, and this is not that," said Representative Mel Levine, a California Democrat. "But it is a \$4 billion sale with significant military implications for the arms balance of the Middle East."

Mr. Levine said he had requested the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East for a hearing on the sale.

Congress generally gives greater scrutiny to sales to Arab governments because of the close U.S. ties to Israel and Israel's fears of being attacked by Arab countries.

The Saudi military arsenal is largely U.S.-made.

In October, the Bush administration announced a \$3.1 billion sale of 315 M-1 Abrams tanks, 30 recovery vehicles, 175 trucks and other support equipment. U.S. and Saudi negotiators are still working out details of the sale.

Across a Placid Burma Lake, the Powers Struggle

By Philip G. Smucker

Special to the Herald Tribune

RANGOON — On a placid lake in the capital where poor families bathe beneath the spires of golden pagodas, a power play between Burma's aging and reclusive military leader and the supporters of an imprisoned political dissident has taken on new meaning.

The unexpected sweeping victory of the National League for Democracy in elections on Sunday could give Burma one of Asia's few freely elected democracies within months. But the military junta that seized power in 1988 has shown few signs that it is willing to relinquish authority to civilians.

Students and monks have begun to whisper about the kind of street demonstrations that led to beatings and street massacres 22 months ago, an uprising in which thousands died.

Meanwhile, Burma's two key political players remain cut off from public view by military sentries, one against her will and the other for his own protection.

Daw Aung San Sun Kyi, 44, the daughter of Burma's assassinated founder, U Aung San, and the catalyst of the League's election victory, is under house arrest at her estate on Inya Lake.

Across the lake is the home of the strongman U Ne Win, 79, thought by Burmese in the capital to have manipulated events that led to the crackdown on dissent in 1988.

Despite promises by the junta that it will hand over power to a parliament that would then draft a constitution, most observers say the battle over Burma's future will be played out between General Ne Win and the League.

Without the charismatic Daw Aung San Sun Kyi at the helm, the League is subject to infighting among former military officers and intellectuals, diplomats say.

General Ne Win represents the military establishment in Burma, a clan of traditionalists who stubbornly hold to tank manuevers, private cars and other privileges due them under the spoils system that has dragged Burma to the brink of



Some of about 1,000 illegal Burmese immigrants, including rebels of the Karen minority, being repatriated at the Thai border.

economic collapse in the past three decades.

All roads leading to the general's home are cut off with barbed-wire barricades and surrounded by soldiers with machine guns. A billboard not far from his home reads, "Crush all destructive elements."

Other than the warnings to heed the military rule, little appears to have changed in Burma since 1934, when George Orwell wrote "Burmese Days," a novel about his experiences with corrupt native administrators and the crude prejudices of the colonial upper classes.

Reform has not disappeared, it has only changed hands. Elders with links to the junta speak with alarm about handing over authority to a woman educated in England and married to an Oxford don.

"She sleeps with a foreigner," said an associate of General Ne Win. "We can never know what he whispers in her ear."

Daw Aung San Sun Kyi burst onto Burma's political scene in 1988 when she ended 28 years of exile in England to nurse her dying mother in Rangoon. She proved to be a natural politician, capable of both stinging criticism and innocent charm.

To xenophobic military officers, she and her followers stood for foreign dominance. She has been accused of "trying to split the army," but never formally charged.

After the crackdown, the military junta tried to orchestrate an election that would produce a divided opposition, according to Western diplomats. Students, monks and major opposition leaders were jailed and embassies

received firsthand accounts of systematic torture.

When she was finally placed under house arrest last summer, Daw Aung San Sun Kyi's reputation had grown to mythical proportions.

Government dailies in the official Working People's Daily continue to attribute the 1988 uprising to a "conspiracy of treasonous minions and traitorous cohorts abroad."

League officials say such rhetoric has only fanned dissent. "Everything they have said is very much against the grain of what the people were thinking," said U Kyi Maw, the League's highest-ranking official not in jail or under house arrest. "I would like to thank them for helping us with this great victory."

But many doubt that General Ne Win will permit a smooth transfer of power. They believe he may try to keep Daw Aung San Sun Kyi out of the political sphere for months, possibly years.

"If he had intended to allow her to take power, he would have allowed her to compete in the elections," said Pym Ngai De, the chairman of the outlawed Young Monks' Association.

Burmese in the capital paint General Ne Win as a bizarre eccentric who acts on the predictions of his astrologer. He has not shown his face in public for months. Diplomats say he is capable of forcing his subordinates to carry out a public trial accusing Daw Aung San Sun Kyi of being a traitor.

"One can never rule out the possibility of an U Ne Win enraging by the victory of his primary antagonist," a Western diplomat said.

India Rejects Pakistani Offer For Negotiations on Kashmir

By Barbara Crossette

New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — India rejected on Friday a suggestion from Pakistan that talks be held this month between high Foreign Ministry officials, ending a week of speculation that there was some immediate hope of lowering tensions that have arisen over the issue of Kashmir.

The Indian response comes as a consensus is beginning to develop among experienced analysts here that New Delhi is less certain of its readiness for conflict with Pakistan than public pronouncements by the government of Prime Minister V.P. Singh would indicate.

Any conventional battle between the two countries would inevitably be fought at least partly in the border states of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. In both areas, separatist movements have thrown local loyalties into question.

In addition, there is a lot of speculation in India over the state of morale of the Indian Army, which suffered a setback in Sri Lanka and is now charged with unruly behavior in Kashmir.

A prominent Indian editor who asked not to be quoted by name said Friday that the army's abductions in June 2 of a well-known Indian journalist working for several foreign news organizations in the Kashmir capital, Srinagar, should be proof of the indiscipline in the armed forces.

Kashmiris interviewed in Srinagar this week were unanimous in their belief that the journalist, Yusuf Jameel, would have been killed as a warning to foreign correspondents if several international and Indian news organizations — the BBC, Time magazine, Reuters and The Telegraph of Calcutta — had not intervened at the highest levels in New Delhi.

Following a pattern that has become familiar over the last few years in India's relations with its smaller neighbors, New Delhi sent a package of "confidence building" proposals to Islamabad last week that reflected longstanding Indian positions.

According to the newspaper The Hindu, the proposals included a pledge that both sides would prevent the "organization, assistance or encouragement of any acts detrimental to the maintenance of peaceful and harmonious relations."

The phrase means the training and arming of Kashmiris, activities in which Pakistan consistently denies official involvement. That denial was repeated Friday.

When Pakistan replied to the Indian proposals on Tuesday with an invitation to begin talks, the response was tempered by suggestions that India's topics for discussion skirted some important issues — the internal situation in Kashmir and the full meaning of a 1972 accord that followed the end of the last war over the territory. New Delhi suddenly pulled back.

An Indian spokesman said Friday that the Pakistani response was "unfortunately hedged with certain reservations" that were unacceptable. Islamabad also had expressed skepticism over the reported pull-back of some Indian forces from the border between Pakistan and India's Rajasthan state.

In the past year, as India has faced with growing alarm the development of a full-fledged independence movement in the Kashmir Valley, New Delhi has spoken with several voices on the issue.

When Islamic Pakistan charges repression against Muslims in the Indian-occupied areas of Kashmir — where a plebiscite called for by the United Nations in 1948 has never been held — New Delhi replies that the situation is an internal affair of India. At the same time, however, India accuses Pakistan of arming and training Kashmiri separatists.

Separately, Prime Minister Singh completed a sweep of top officials Friday in India's two most restive states by replacing the governor of Punjab, who rules the state under special powers from the federal government.

The new governor is Virendra Varma, a member of the upper house of Parliament from Mr. Singh's party. He succeeds Nirmal Kumar Mukherji, who had served less than six months.

The governor of Jammu and Kashmir, Jagmohan, was replaced in late May, as an armed independence movement in the Kashmir Valley continued to grow despite long curfews and the introduction

of Indian Army and paramilitary troops.

Also Friday, officials said that an uncle of India's home minister, Mufti Mohammed Sayeed, had been killed by gunmen on Thursday night at his home.

Officials described the attackers as Kashmiri militants, according to India's national news service, but their identity has not been independently confirmed.

In December, Mr. Sayeed's daughter Rukna, a medical student, was kidnapped in Srinagar, but released safely after India freed five Kashmiri separatists.

of Indian Army and paramilitary troops.

Also Friday, officials said that an uncle of India's home minister, Mufti Mohammed Sayeed, had been killed by gunmen on Thursday night at his home.

Officials described the attackers as Kashmiri militants, according to India's national news service, but their identity has not been independently confirmed.

In December, Mr. Sayeed's daughter Rukna, a medical student, was kidnapped in Srinagar, but released safely after India freed five Kashmiri separatists.

U.S. Envoy Sees Hope On Cyprus Unity Talks

Reuters

NICOSIA — Nelson C. Ledsky, a U.S. special envoy for the divided island of Cyprus, said Friday that he had completed a round of talks with both Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot leaders and hoped to revive reunification talks within two months.

Cyprus has been divided since 1974 after Turkish troops occupied the northern third of the island in response to a short-lived coup in Nicosia engineered by the military junta then ruling Greece.

\$700,000,000 MUST BE WON

In European Lotteries in the next ten weeks. Enter all of them at a penny a chance.

All government controlled. Tax free prizes payable in every country.

For FREE information write: Winning Edge Marketing 4 Rue de la Presse, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. Fax: 31-20-231506. Valid only where legal.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

THE AMERICAN MBA IN PARIS

A 48-credit Master of Business Administration Degree taught by the faculty of the University of Hartford

11 months of intensive study in English delivered for the 36th consecutive year by the University of Hartford (established in 1877 - student body of 8000)

Admission is competitive and selective. The ambience is international (39 nationalities represented since 1985)

September to April in Paris. Summer on the 300-acre Hartford Campus located between New York and Boston

The University of Hartford now offers a Part-Time MBA Program (evening classes over a 3 year period)

For more information on this exciting educational opportunity Contact Carol Johnson

UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD BUSINESS SCHOOL

8 Terrasse Bellini
92807 Paris-La Defense, Tel: 45009828
Enseignement Supérieur Privé

FRENCH 66 IN PROVENCE

and FRENCH, DUTCH or SPANISH 66 in the ARDENNES

The advantages of the CERAN 66 concept, with residential courses:

1. Intensive study (Minimum 38 lessons per week).
2. Plus the constant practice of what you have learnt, every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., with teachers constantly present at meal-times, breaks and in the evenings.
3. A total of 66 hours per week of full immersion in the language.

Ceran is a top class school for leaders in business management and government. Our client since 1975 include Alcatel, AT & T, Canon, Deutsche Bank, Dow Corning, European Parliament, German Foreign Office, Honeywell, Lufthansa, McKinsey, Mercedes-Benz, NATO, Philips, SHAPE, Siemens, Toyota, Winterthur, etc.

We also run holiday courses in French for young people (13-18).

CERAN 66

Language courses for motivated people.

CERAN LANGUES PROVENCE

BP 27294
F-13000 PONT-SAINT-ESPIR
FRANCE - Tel: (+33) 05 93 33 33
Fax: (+33) 05 93 33 33

CERAN ARDENNES

284, avenue du Château - 04800 SPA
BELGIUM - Tel: (+33) 07 77 71 04
Fax: (+33) 07 77 36 36
Tel: 0600 000 1

in U.S.A.: Languey - Tel: (202) 287-4800 - Fax: (202) 287-6228

HOTEL & TOURISM MANAGEMENT STUDIES IN STRASBOURG

1 Year Certificate
2 Year Diploma

Tuition in English
Admission: August & January

MDI - 6 RUE SCHUMPER, 67000 STRASBOURG FRANCE
MDI - BAHRSTRASSE 43 - 4300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND
Tel: 0031 22 212438 - Fax: 221522 - Tel: 062 656

SERIOUS ABOUT LEARNING FRENCH?

then trust experienced professionals

VERSION FRANÇAISE

Intensive, all levels.
Small groups (max. 8).
For residents & non-residents.

23 Rue de Nord - 06000 NICE, Tel: 93 88 29 90, Fax: 93 82 07 14

MAXIM'S INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE

SCHOOL OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT

EXECUTIVE HOTEL MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA

For an international management career

ONE YEAR DIPLOMA

Study in English practice and work at our famous Maxim's Institute

Theoretical and practical training

DAY COURSES / EVENING COURSES

Admission Undergraduate

Classes begin September 1990.

MAXIM'S

142.66.66.82

11, rue de Valenciennes - 75001 Paris France
Tel: (+33 1) 42 60 38 30 - Fax: (+33 1) 42 60 23 71

EXECUTIVE MBA

GRAHAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

SAINT-XAVIER COLLEGE / UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Offers its Master of Business Administration in Paris

- Evening classes • Week-end classes
- For professionals with an undergraduate degree
- Next session: September 1990
- Financial aid is available

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION-CALL

(1) 42.66.66.82

IEMI/St-Xavier College University

MEMBER OF THE AACSB - Accredited by the North Central Association

71, rue du Fg-St-Honoré - 75008 PARIS

Get ready for 1992 learn French now at the most renowned school

INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS

- The highest quality teaching
- A high-level international student body
- A cordial, hard-working atmosphere
- A breathtaking setting on the Riviera
- A truly dedicated staff

Daily 8.30-17.00 with 2 meals
For adults. 8 levels: Beginners 1 to Advanced II

Next 4-week course starts July 2, August 6, etc.

06250 Villefranche/Mer - F.R. France. Tel: 93 01 88 44 - Telex 970 0095 Fax: 93 76 12 17

ECOLE DE GASTRONOMIE FRANÇAISE RITZ-ESCOFFIER

THE ULTIMATE FRENCH COOKING SCHOOL

Located in the prestigious Paris Ritz

For cooking enthusiasts and professionals.

One week to 12 week, certificate and diploma courses in cooking, bread and pastry making, wine and table service.

All courses taught in French and English.

Daily demonstrations.

Special summer courses begin June 25th.

To receive a 1990 brochure, please call or write:

HOTEL RITZ

15 Place Vendôme 75001 Paris France
Tel: (+33 1) 42 60 38 30 - Fax: (+33 1) 42 60 23 71

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN THE CULINARY WORLD

LE CORDON BLEU

ECOLE DE CUISINE ET DE PATISSERIE Since 1895

Learn from Master chefs in the classical French tradition

Full-time Classical Cycle starts: Jul. 2 & Oct. 1, 1990; Jan. & Apr. 1991

Intensive 4-5 day sessions: Passy, Breuil

Daily demonstrations, open to public.

Special programs for private groups.

English translations.

1990 brochure available

8, rue Lamoignon, 75015 Paris
Tel: (+33) 1 48 36 06 06. Fax: (+33) 1 48 36 03 96.

EXECUTIVE SUMMER PROGRAMME

FOR BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE

- COURSES RUN FOR 3 WEEKS, 6 WEEKS AND 9 WEEKS DURATION
- FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION AND CONFERENCE FACILITIES IN LONDON, AT HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS
- DAY AND WEEKEND EDUCATIONAL TRIPS TO OTHER AREAS OF GREAT BRITAIN, WITH ACCOMMODATION AT HILTON NATIONAL HOTELS

FOR DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT:

THE PRINCIPAL, FALCON SCHOOL OF ENGLISH,
13 WATER GARDENS, GORDON AVENUE
STANMORE, MIDDLESEX HA7 3QE.

TEL: (081) 954 9944 (8 LINES) FAX: (081) 420 6072

MASTER BUSINESS FRENCH IN FOUR WEEKS

In Annecy, Haute-Savoie, France. European hub of linguistic exchanges, the INSTITUT POUR LA PROMOTION DES LANGUES is the most reputed Training Center which caters to more than 1000 regional professionals each year (Business people, translators, etc.)

Our Institute offers intensive language training in French for specific purposes. A four week course comprises 17 hours of intensive weekly tuition. Courses are conducted by highly qualified team of teaching professionals.

Our Institute is situated in one of the most beautiful regions of Europe, on the shores of Lake Annecy, of international repute, in the vicinity of Switzerland and Italy.

A large variety of cultural and recreational activities are proposed.

Sending dates: October 1st 1990 - October 29th 1990 - November 26th 1990

Cost of course: 6500 FF.

For 1991 dates and further information, please contact:

INSTITUT POUR LA PROMOTION DES LANGUES
35 bis avenue des Romains 74000 - ANNECY - France
Telephone: 50574260 - Telefax: 50673825

SWISS HOTEL AND TOURISM SCHOOL

1 year Hotel Operations Diploma
2 year Hotel Management Diploma

The only English speaking school in Switzerland with full HCIMA accreditation. Transfer credits to US and European Universities.

1 year Tourism Diploma
Professional Travel Agent's course.
Official IATA Diploma

Write for information to:
HOSTA HOTEL AND TOURISM SCHOOL
1854 H. LEVYIN, SWITZERLAND
Tel: 41 (25) 342811. Fax: 41 (25) 341821.

SWISS SCHOOLS

To choose the right school in Switzerland

Free information Service
Tel: 05 31 61 51 - Fax: 05 31 29 59

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION CONSULTANT

Free advice. Switzerland, UK, etc.

Douglas Road, MA, DAL
59, route Suisse, 1235 MIES, Switzerland
Tel: 022 7552195
Fax: 022 7963842 (Att. Read).

RIVERSIDE MILITARY SCHOOL

1000-11 SCHOOL YEAR OFFERINGS

Grades 9-12, postgraduate. An economical boarding school with small classes. Fully accredited, general and college preparatory. Superior faculty, individual attention. "Honor Military School" with a tradition of excellence since 1907. All sports, indoor Olympic pool, large field house, 200 acre campus. Summer School, June-August, Canada.

Contact: SUPERINTENDENT, RIVERSIDE MILITARY SCHOOL, BOX 950 GAINESVILLE, GA 30601, U.S.A. Phone: 404-532-8251

Send for a free copy of the **INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION GUIDE**

Write to: Brooks Piller, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Ethiopia: Joint Venture

The most pitiable victims of Africa's oldest war are three million Ethiopians trapped on battlefields and facing starvation. But Ethiopia's tough president, Mengistu Haile Mariam, is not faring well either. So it was certainly a breakthrough for decency, and perhaps for peace, when Presidents Bush and Gorbachev agreed at their recent meeting to combat famine and help end the war.

This effort has already yielded an important gain. The Mengistu regime says that it will stop bombing Massawa, a key port controlled by Eritrean insurgents, so that emergency supplies can flow to stricken regions. Soviet transport planes, hitherto used for Ethiopian troops, will instead carry food to isolated areas. Longer term, Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Bush have agreed to promote a United Nations peacekeeping effort.

That the two leaders should see themselves as part of the solution to Ethiopia's misery is apt, since Soviet-American rivalry contributed heavily to the problem. In the 1950s the United States began providing military aid to Haile Selassie in return for naval facilities at Massawa. Moscow responded by supporting Eritrean rebels when they rose up in 1962, and by helping Ethiopia's hostile neighbors, Somalia and the Sudan. These alliances expediently

shifted after Marxist officers ousted the old emperor in 1974. Moscow embraced the new rulers in Addis Ababa, while Washington transferred its support to Somalia and the Sudan. Later, as the superpowers began pulling back, Arab states stepped up their aid to the Eritreans, impelling Israel to renew long-broken ties with Ethiopia.

The tragic results of this geopolitical tangle have been unending war, pervasive famine and a major refugee crisis. Civilians are under brutal fire from all sides, while Colonel Mengistu's huge, demoralized army has been losing ground to Eritreans and a second insurgency in Tigre Province. He has been further weakened by last year's departure of 3,000 Cuban troops, and the pullout of a third of the country's 1,500 Soviet advisers. Moscow has also warned him that it plans no renewal of a four-year, \$2 billion arms pact expiring in December.

His weakness opens a path for diplomacy. But this time old rivals would do well to put strategic questions aside and think about the victims. What Ethiopians desperately need are a cease-fire, open roads for relief convoys and the hope of better government under a less oppressive regime. That is a worthy goal for this summit joint venture.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

Sudan: Why the Silence?

What does it take to get the U.S. government to express revulsion and horror? Washington has expressed only perfunctory concern about the Sudan, the vast northeast African country where a wave of political terror has claimed doctors, lawyers, journalists, poets and trade unionists.

Hundreds have been detained and scores executed for the crime of dissent. With the connivance of Colonel Muammar Gadhafi of Libya, an Islamic fundamentalist regime foments civil war and tribal massacres.

These are the disastrous fruits of a military coup last June that deposed an elected civilian government led by President Sadek Mahdi. Before the coup, Khartoum boasted more than 40 newspapers and periodicals; its press was among the freest on the continent. Since then the press has been shackled, trade unions abolished and political parties stripped of their property by military rulers led by General Omar Hassan Ahmed Bashir.

General Bashir proclaimed an Islamic

republic, with results that have turned the White Nile red. In December, 600 southern Sudanese were slaughtered at al Jelelein, literally on the bank of the river. Torture, now routine, was used to extract "confessions" from 28 officers executed in April for allegedly plotting a coup. In a country desperately in need of doctors, dozens are in detention; one died under torture. All this has been done by human-rights monitors, notably Africa Watch.

Washington has yet to find words to condemn this lurid into darkness. It is hard to see why. General Bashir has made common cause with Libya, which he has agreed to join in a "complete union" in four years. With weapons furnished by Libya and Iraq, he has intensified a murderous war against the non-Islamic peoples in the south.

Though once-generous U.S. aid has been shaved to the bone, there is need for more convincing evidence that Americans are watching, and care.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Virtues of Vegetables

Is it possible that children need not eat their vegetables after all? That subversive notion was explored in a story in The Post dealing with the difficulties of persuading young people to eat spinach, broccoli, cucumbers, beans and other things universally assumed to be good for them. Perhaps, said one nutrition expert, the mealtime storm and struggle over eating vegetables is unnecessary. "If you look at what nutritionists think children should eat vegetables, it's primarily for Vitamin C, Vitamin A, some of the trace minerals and fiber," said Barbara Deskins of the University of Pittsburgh.

"You can get these same nutrients and vitamins from fruits... If a parent can get four small servings of fruits in their children each day, then technically the children don't have to eat vegetables."

That is an enticing prospect for parents: Just let the kids happily gobble a few bananas, pears and oranges, and there will be no more hassles, ever, over Brussels sprouts, carrots and asparagus. But Professor Deskins conveniently ignores an important fact concerning the American attitude toward

vegetables: that they are not just about vitamins, minerals, trace elements and fiber—they are also about character. Vegetables are widely seen as having been put on (or in) this Earth for purposes of moral instruction. They teach the virtues of deferring gratification ("Someday, green beans will taste good to you..."), of patience ("...but it will probably take 15 or 20 years..."), hard work ("...so in the meantime just keep chewing, no matter how stringy they are...") and obedience ("...or you won't get any dessert.")

Vegetables, preferably cooked until they are reduced to a uniformly gray mass and thus indistinguishable from one another only by their chemical effluvia, fulfill the need of each generation to tell the next that no good is achieved without some suffering. That is why they will never be replaced by anything so agreeable as fruit. Fruit is something to be earned; vegetables are what you do to earn it. When things first began to go wrong in this world, it was not because Eve took a bite of the forbidden apple.

—THE WASHINGTON POST

Other Comment

A Thawing in Asia

The Cold War has begun to thaw in Asia. That was our impression when we saw President Mikhail Gorbachev shaking hands with his South Korean counterpart, Roh Tae Woo.

A more isolated North Korea might add to the instability of Northeast Asia. But the measures Pyongyang could take against the Soviet Union are limited. It will not benefit North Korea to continue to close its doors, turning its back on a world which is moving toward interdependence.

North Korea's principal allies, the Soviet Union and China, should assure that their approaches to South Korea are not an attempt to abandon the North. Japan and the United States, too, should spare no effort to normalize relations with North Korea and should give unstinting cooperation to North Korea in its economic reconstruction.

—The Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo)

We highly evaluate the realistic Soviet decision to form diplomatic ties with South Korea. Moscow, it seems, now believes in the advantages of nonideological diplomacy.

—The Yomiuri Shimbun (Tokyo)

The removal of ideological blinkers from our foreign policy and the course toward broader economic contacts and political dialogue with other countries in no way mean that we give up our principled positions or forgo the interests of third countries. Our country will continue to maintain and promote its traditionally close ties with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The

development of relations between the U.S.S.R. and South Korea will not only benefit the two countries economically, but might help transform the security system in the Asia-Pacific region, which still retains elements of the Cold War.

—Tass news agency (Moscow)

South African Minnet

The South African president, Frederik de Klerk, is making good-faith steps in the right direction. By ending the four-year nationwide state of emergency, even as Nelson Mandela embarks on a world tour, he is advancing the day when South Africa will no longer be a pariah state. But the day is still far off.

Mr. de Klerk and Mr. Mandela appear to understand each other. But the major defect of the drama being played out is its dependence on two mortal individuals.

—The Baltimore Sun

CSCE: No Other Path

German unity, and Mikhail Gorbachev left no doubt about this in Washington, will come and should not be blocked. But a European security order, in which this Germany is integrated, must arise from the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. It is understandable that politicians dread a 35-state, comprehensive, quasi-United Nations in Europe that is incapable of making a decision. Nonetheless, there seems to be no other path, because without the Soviet Union a European security order would have no permanence.

—Frankfurter Rundschau (Frankfurt)

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIKZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor • RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher • FRANCIS DESMARZONS, Associate Director • JUANITA CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe • KOURT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.57.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.

Directeur de la publication: Richard D. Simmons

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Telex: RS56928. Mgr. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Knappe, 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 8610016. Telex: 61170. United Kingdom, Herald Tribune House, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel. 836-6902. Telex: 263009. Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lammert, Berlin, 13, 10001 Berlin. Tel. (030) 236555. Telex: 410722. Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowie, 890 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 224-8800. Telex: 427173. S.A. on capital of 1,200,000 F. RCS Number B 732031126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337.

© 1990, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-9032.



To Placate Moscow, a Jazzed-Up CSCE Makes Sense

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — The one issue that has the power to end the giddy international honeymoon of the last 12 months is the German question. There are only three possible states for Germany: (1) tied to the West, (2) neutral, or (3) divided against itself. (Tying Germany wholly to the East has never been within the Soviet grasp.) For 40 years, East and West could happily agree on solution 3. That solution is now obsolete. There is going to be one Germany and the only question is whether or not it will have a Western anchor in NATO.

The Soviet preference for a neutral Germany is rather hard to understand. For 40 years, the grand Soviet strategy was to detach West Germany from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and induce it to neutralism. Such a Germany would have to accommodate itself to Soviet power and buy its security with money, material and technology. Its detachment from NATO would be a major net loss for Russia's great adversary.

Things have changed. The Soviet Union can no longer be confident that it would dominate a neutral Germany. Under the old calculation, a neutral West Germany, squeezed between East and West, would have been a vassal state. With the disintegration of the Soviet empire and with the rapid decline of Soviet power, a united and independent Germany could easily rise to its prewar status of major geopolitical rival to the Soviet Union.

Far less threatening would be a Germany tied to an American-dominated NATO. Soviet leaders are understandably skeptical when they hear hard-line pundits and presidents make this case in the name of Soviet national interests. Yet Poland and Czechoslovakia have expressed a marked preference for a Germany in NATO. And when President Bush made the case to Mr. Gorbachev at the summit meeting, he coupled it with a series of concessions — German subsidies, security guarantees and so on — meant to alleviate Soviet anxieties.

Mr. Gorbachev is still not satisfied. His strategy may be to get a neutral Germany by default. By simply stalling he can play on the considerable nationalist sentiment in Germany. His offer to Germany: You can have your unity and have us out — if you kick

the Americans out as well, that is, if you neutralize. It is not at all impossible that the German electorate might accept such a deal.

This is a risky strategy for Mr. Gorbachev, however, because the threat of staying in Germany and holding up unification may stir up not just German appeasement but German resentment. In the long run, that could deeply harm Soviet interests. Which is why Mr. Gorbachev might be amenable to some kind of deal.

How to make a Germany-in-NATO deal palatable to Mr. Gorbachev? Offer to create a new pan-European institution in which the Soviet Union would play a major role. The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, or CSCE, encompasses the Soviet Union, the United States, Canada and all of Europe but Albania. It already has some successes to its credit, most notably the Helsinki Final Act of 1975. But

CSCE exists largely on paper. To be presented to the Soviets as adequate compensation for a NATO Germany, it needs to be heavily tarted up.

Speaking to the CSCE in Copenhagen on Wednesday, Secretary of State James Baker called it "the conscience of Europe." At the summit meeting, Mr. Bush offered to give the CSCE a permanent secretariat and enlarge its areas of responsibility. We should offer more. Give it a role in arms control and adjudicating disputes between members. Endow it with a bureaucracy. Give it a less impossible name, perhaps the European League.

Then make a great fuss over the League. Declare it the institutional host of Mr. Gorbachev's "Common European House." Give it whatever honors and whistles, checks and balances, security councils and general assemblies the Soviets might wish. And announce that its ultimate goal — say, in 25 years — is the withering

away of all blocs in favor of the League. But in the interim, it must coexist with NATO (and, if you wish, the Warsaw Pact).

So long as the Soviets remain an adversary of the West, of course, the CSCE/League will have little real authority and remain but a device to allow Russia to accept a NATO Germany. But if Mr. Gorbachev is serious about the continued evolution of the Soviet Union toward democracy and a market economy, then NATO withers away for lack of anything to do. If Russia in effect joins the West, then CSCE, now a regional bloc of like-minded, allied, advanced industrial societies, could absorb NATO.

If the Soviet democratic revolution continues, CSCE will answer Soviet security problems. And if the revolution fails, if Russia turns away from reform and returns to its old anti-Western antagonism, the CSCE will indeed be just a fig leaf. And the West will have lost nothing by offering it.

Washington Post Writers Group

There's Much the Conference Can Do

By Jennone Walker

WASHINGTON — There is a lot of loose talk on both sides of the Atlantic about the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Washington pays it lip service but, jealous of NATO's position and the influence the Atlantic alliance gives the United States, resists strengthening its security role. Secretary of State James Baker's suggestion this week that it could meet more frequently at a political level and have a technical secretariat is the latest rearguard effort at damage limitation.

At the other extreme, some Europeans talk of it as a near-term successor to both military alliances. There are limits to what the CSCE can do. It cannot have a veto and no one would approve action against itself. Time NATO will be needed so long as there is a potential external threat to the West. Nor can the conference provide the reassuring anchors for a united Germany that NATO and the European Community offer.

Some European proposals imply giving CSCE powers to impose deci-

sions on national governments. But few states would accept that.

A permanent pan-European institution at ambassadorial level, however, can do some important things that a strictly Western organization cannot.

It can give all European states a chance both to put, and to answer, questions about military forces and activities. This can be especially important to East European states and the Soviets, who do not enjoy a NATO connection with Germany.

Moreover, tensions are at least as likely to flare along the Hungarian-Romanian border, say, or over the treatment of some nation's ethnic brothers by the government under which they happen to live, as along the East-West dividing line (wherever that may be). NATO can do little or nothing about such problems. But CSCE's mandate covers human rights as well as external security; the work of its Helsinki rights monitors in Czechoslovakia and else-

where has been brilliantly vindicated.

So it is uniquely placed to address security problems that arise within as well as between states. While lacking in enforcement powers, it could clarify misunderstandings, promote compromises and provide mediators to help keep disputes from boiling over.

Convening ad hoc meetings only in times of crisis would not be enough. The very routine nature of exchanges possible in a standing commission would add to their confidence-building value, and in some cases might help prevent crises from arising.

A CSCE security organization also could draw East Europeans into practical security cooperation with Westerners. It could, for instance, circulate and discuss results of inspections conducted under arms-control agreements. This can help build confidence.

An alternative sometimes suggested in the United States — to somehow bring East European states into NATO's political structure, if not into its military system — would surely make Moscow feel isolated. That would not help European stability.

In the near term, European security arrangements will be more patchwork than architecture — a series of partial, overlapping and changing arrangements building on the European Community, NATO and CSCE. This may offend tidy minds, but it is very flexible and will be more suited to a changing Europe than anyone's grand design.

Europeans should stop talking as though CSCE can be at the top of an orderly hierarchy, absorbing or even superseding the alliances, and Washington should stop being afraid of it. It offers the best way to cement a U.S. role in the new Europe, giving Americans a recognized place in the only forum that includes all European states and whose purview covers political, economic and security issues. Instead of reminding everyone what CSCE cannot do, Washington should use its weight to help it do what it can.

The writer is a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. She contributed this view to the International Herald Tribune.

The Borders of Religion and Politics

By William Pfaff

PARIS — One might think that religion has little effect on most people's conduct in the secularized modern world. Yet the historical boundaries dividing Catholic from Protestant countries and communities, and Lutherans from Calvinists, are a more important influence on people today than class, political ideology or nationality.

It is easy to see this in Western Europe because religion, or religious origin, and geography continue to coincide there. In the United States, population mobility has largely erased the borders that once marked off Catholic and Protestant settlements. Only the American South today remains a large and relatively well-defined Protestant region, and it still has patterns of behavior related to its Calvinist origins.

In Europe, the division is grossly a north-south affair so far as Catholicism and Protestantism are concerned, though the two communities divide Germany on an east-west line as well. Calvinism marked Switzerland, the Netherlands, Northern Ireland and Scotland, with some implantations in France. A puritanical version of Catholicism, called Jansenism, developed in France at roughly the same period as Calvinism, holding in its extreme form a Calvinist-like belief in predestination. Jansenism greatly influenced Irish Catholicism, and through Ireland, the American Catholic church — above all in sexual matters. The Church of England, Catholic and Protestant at the same time, falls outside these territorial borders.

The borders today distinguish distinct forms of political and social outlook and conduct. Take the case of the ecological movements. The Greens, Green parties are important in Germany, Scandinavia and the Netherlands; they are negligible in France, Italy and Spain.

Why? A Protestant theologian at the University of Strasbourg, Robert Mello, explains that the Protestant regards himself as having been given authority over the natural world (as recounted in Genesis) but as accountable for it as well. Hence the Protestant countries were those where industrial technology and the industrial revolution began and progressed most rapidly, and they are where the Greens are now strong.

Their attitude differs from the Catholic one of respect for the natural world, with a belief in "natural law" and hostility to interference with nature (thus Catholic opposition to abortion and contraception). Of the four West German states where the Greens have no parliamentary representation, three are Catholic. The two where the Greens are strongest, Berlin and Bremen, are overwhelmingly Lutheran.

The difference is evident concerning the role of women in society. A quarter of the Danish parliament is composed of women, a fifth of the Dutch, a third of the Norwegian. Women are fewer than 10 percent in the Latin countries' parliaments, and where women are still denied the vote, in Switzerland, it is in Catholic cantons.

Yet women have been much more prominent as religious leaders and reformers, writers and intellectuals in Catholic countries than in Protestant ones — from Joan of Arc and Teresa of Avila to Madame de Staël and Simone de Beauvoir.

Lutheranism has taught submission to state authority since Luther allied himself with the German princes against the Vatican, advocating German control over German ecclesiastical matters. State and church were allied ever after. From this came the Protestant social tradition in Germany and Scandinavia, and the modern wel-

fare state. But it is also one reason why the districts in which Hitler's state-glorifying National Socialist Party won a majority in 1933 were all Protestant, and why nearly the entire Lutheran church remained obedient to the Nazi state.

Protestant individualism and liberalism is the product not only of the doctrine of individual interpretation of the scriptures but the ideas of Jacobus Arminius, the Dutch Reformed theologian who argued that human freedom and divine sovereignty are compatible. This is not, however, a tolerant tradition, as the state of affairs in Northern Ireland attests.

The Protestant defense of individual freedom means ultimate responsibility for the burden of one's sins, while the Catholic has confession, penance and purgatory to fall back on — in Protestant eyes, laziness and an invitation to sin.

As the journalists Thierry Benoit and François Féron argue in *Libération*, the French daily, the difference extends even to trade policy. The Protestant countries are where the Japanese have implanted their factories and found their big markets. Protestants stick to their avowed principles of free trade even when it hurts them. Or if they evade principles they do it in the name of some other principle. The Catholics are "realists" and do not mind the "hypocrisy" of nontrade barriers and import quotas when their own industries are at risk. Hence there are not many Japanese cars in Italy, France or Spain.

But then it is not a matter of principles. It is an attitude toward life — and death. People who today think themselves far from the religion of their fathers are not that far away at all. They pervasively conform to the beliefs in their past even as they think they defy them.

International Herald Tribune.
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Questions They Should Have Asked

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — So many people had the chance to stand up publicly in Washington and put the questions to President Mikhail Gorbachev, but nobody did.

The American celebrities who lunched with him in front of TV cameras and were so tickled by him, none of them asked the questions. Nor did the journalists who interviewed him or got close enough to ask a question during the summit meeting; nor did the congressmen who submitted to his lecture. I guess they were afraid, embarrassed or just too polite to bring them up, these questions:

1. Mr. Gorbachev, does the rising stench of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, particularly as exuded by writers and other members of the intelligentsia, have anything to do with the anti-Semitic policies and weapons Soviet regimes have used almost since the revolution?

2. Mr. Gorbachev, why did you appoint Valentin Rasputin, a right-wing nationalist dispenser of anti-Semitic hatred, to your 10-member Presidential Council, giving his ravings instant respectability?

3. Mr. Gorbachev, will you stand up and remind your people that anti-Semitism has been the excuse for tyranny and war, so that if it goes unchecked all Soviet citizens will suffer, and sir, what steps will you instruct your government to take against it?

4. When will you do this? Many of the anti-Semites tolerated by Soviet officials took a beating in elections. The struggle against them has not been lost. But few foreigners who penetrate Soviet society come away without feeling sick about the openness with which anti-Semitism is preached in the Soviet Union, and particularly about the slandering Jew-hatred of many Soviet intellectuals.

In a powerful letter to The New York Times on May 27 about their Soviet experiences, John Garrard, professor at the University of Arizona, and Carol E. Garrard, an adjunct professor at the University of Phoenix, wrote: "The transcripts of meetings of the Russian Republic branch of the Writer's Union read like accounts of speeches at Nazi rallies in the 1930s... Another 'blood-dimmed die' is gathering strength... Let us hope that the intended victims are able to escape."

Can't we all do more than wait for every Soviet Jew to flee? Total exodus through fear of pogrom would be a triumph for the insane Hitlerian race to wipe Jews from the life of all nations. Anti-Semitism around the world would emerge stronger.

What can we ourselves do more? We can fight. And ask questions.

Question to Boris Yeltsin: Will you ever separate yourself irreversibly from those around you who poison Russian nationalism with vicious anti-Semitism? Since you say you are a democrat, why have you taken so painfully long to do this, Mr. Yeltsin? Question to Baltic leaders: Isn't it time to help yourself and those who support your independence by exposing and denouncing the anti-Semitic record of Baltic governments before Germany swallowed them?

Another way to fight is for American businessmen to tell the Soviet Union and the governments of all once-captive nations that they cannot put money into a country whose leaders do not act against anti-Semitism. Anti-Semitism destroys peace and nations — a ruinously bad investment.

Our leaders, national and local, can fight by telling the American and Soviet public what is going on and asking for a Soviet accounting.

And it would be lovely if Secretary of State James Baker called in the geniuses under his jurisdiction who sponsored a tour of the United States by an anti-Semitic gang of Soviet intellectuals. That gave these ugly fellows not just gifts, which is acceptable, but the gift of American status, arrangements, honors and money, which is not. Mr. Baker should fire these characters for acute callousness and obviously incurable stupidity.

Fight, each in his own way. Elie Wiesel won the Nobel Peace Prize, but he knows how to struggle. Last year he wrote Mr. Gorbachev a letter, asking him to tell his people the truth about anti-Semitism and its perils.

Mr. Gorbachev has always replied to Mr. Wiesel's petitions for decency — except this time. Then, in January, Mr. Wiesel went public with the same request in Moscow. Still no reply.

But Mr. Wiesel can tell himself that he is doing everything he can to fight the Jew-haters before they become the Jew-killers. That is a kind of prize for the soul, now available to all.

The New York Times

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1890: The Political Pivot

PARIS — The Herald says in an editorial: The Temps published an excellent summing up of the political situation in Europe. The "centre of gravity" — the point around which all the diplomatic wise heads revolved, and from which all rumors of war or of peace emanated — was London in the days of Lord Palmerston. Then it shifted to Paris, and for almost a generation the Court of Napoleon III, was the magic enclosure. Then the "centre of gravity" moved to Berlin, and it was Prince Bismarck who became the observed of all observers. Now that the Chancellor has retired, the "centre of gravity" is for the present undetermined. Is it in Berlin or St. Petersburg? Is it in London or Paris? No one yet knows.

1915: Turks' Last Stand

LONDON — Brief messages received today [June 8] about the fighting in the Gallipoli Peninsula sug-

gest that the Allies' attack is developing favorably. The Turks are falling back at several points. At Krithia they are making their last stand at the points they still hold, and the entire position is expected to be shortly in the hands of the Allies.

1940: French Retreat

PARIS — Throwing more than twenty fresh divisions into the terrific battle in southeastern France, the Germans slackened their pressure on the Breille Valley yesterday [June 8] and concentrated their drive on the center, pushing forward from the region of Ham, on the Somme to Noyon, on the Oise. At the same time, fresh divisions and armored units battered their way through the sector east of the Oise, and gained a foothold on the south bank of the Aisne. Faced with the overwhelming new forces, in addition to the German armored divisions used by the Germans Friday, the French were forced to retreat to pre-arranged positions.

WEEKEND

International Herald Tribune

- ☐ Uppark: A House Renewed
- ☐ An American 'Alcina'
- ☐ Publisher's Perestroika

American Original: Jerome Robbins

by Anna Kisselgoff

WHEN Jerome Robbins applied for a scholarship at George Balanchine's School of American Ballet in 1935, the man now regarded as one of the 20th century's greatest choreographers was rejected by a secretary and sent away.

"Sometimes," Robbins said a few days ago, "I ponder the idea of what would have happened when I was 17 years old if the school had said, 'Yes, come here, and I had become a Balanchine before I found my own voice.'

"Maybe it would be less good, maybe it would have been better. But I tend to feel that because Balanchine was such a giant of a choreographer, I was happy to have come to my first works on my own."

Originality, in fact, became the trademark of every Robbins ballet, as the New York City Ballet embarks on a two-week festival of 30 Robbins works at the New York State Theatre.

Even Robbins, 71, who joined the company in 1948 and resigned as its co-director last fall to work on several outside projects, expresses surprise at what he has discovered after weeks of rehearsing his works "shoulder to shoulder." Each ballet stands out with what he calls "its own character, colors and spines—its own center."

The Jerome Robbins of "West Side Story" may be more familiar to the world at large than the choreographer who created a 77-minute ballet to Bach's "Goldberg Variations." But it would be unthinkable to attempt the ballet equivalent of "Jerome Robbins Broadway," an anthology of excerpts from the musicals directed or choreographed by Robbins.

No such one-night affair can capture the scope of the more than 60 ballets he has created since "Fancy Free" in 1944.

Discussing those works in an interview, Robbins laid unusual emphasis on a direct connection between his best-known ballets and his own state of mind when they were created.

"Watermill," whose pictorial imagery and experiments with stillness and slow motion created a stir at the City Ballet in 1972, stemmed from a "healing period," Robbins said. The festival will revive it for the first time since 1979, with Edward Villella coming out of retirement to re-create his original role as the Everyman hero meditating upon the life cycle.

In "Fancy Free," the camaraderie of three sailors in a Times Square bar during World War II was based on friendships in the original cast in Ballet Theatre (now American Ballet Theatre).

By contrast, Robbins said the

troubled triangle in the 1946 "Fancy Free" (which, like "Fancy Free," had a score by Leonard Bernstein) "came out of a situation in my own life." But "Dances at a Gathering" in 1969 was about a happier period, "just a feeling of love and relationships with people."

More generally, Robbins noted, "The changes that occurred in my work are the ones that occur with changes in age. I don't think I could do 'Fancy Free' now, but I don't think I could have done my last ballet, 'Ives, Songs,' then."

The "Festival of Jerome Robbins Ballets," which grew out of an idea that Peter Mannus, the City Ballet's sole artistic director, proposed as a tribute to Robbins's 70th birthday, focuses primarily on works currently in the company's repertoire.

But "it's no longer a retrospective," according to Robbins, who said he lacked the rehearsal time to mount a more comprehensive survey.

Nonetheless, anyone charting the stylistic and thematic changes in Robbins's career will have a field day.

It would be easy to say his ballets became more classical, less concerned with vernacular idioms after he left Ballet Theatre and joined City Ballet, where Balanchine made him associate artistic director in 1949.

But by the time of his second ballet, "Interplay," in 1945, Robbins's use of the classical vocabulary was already more overt than in "Fancy Free."

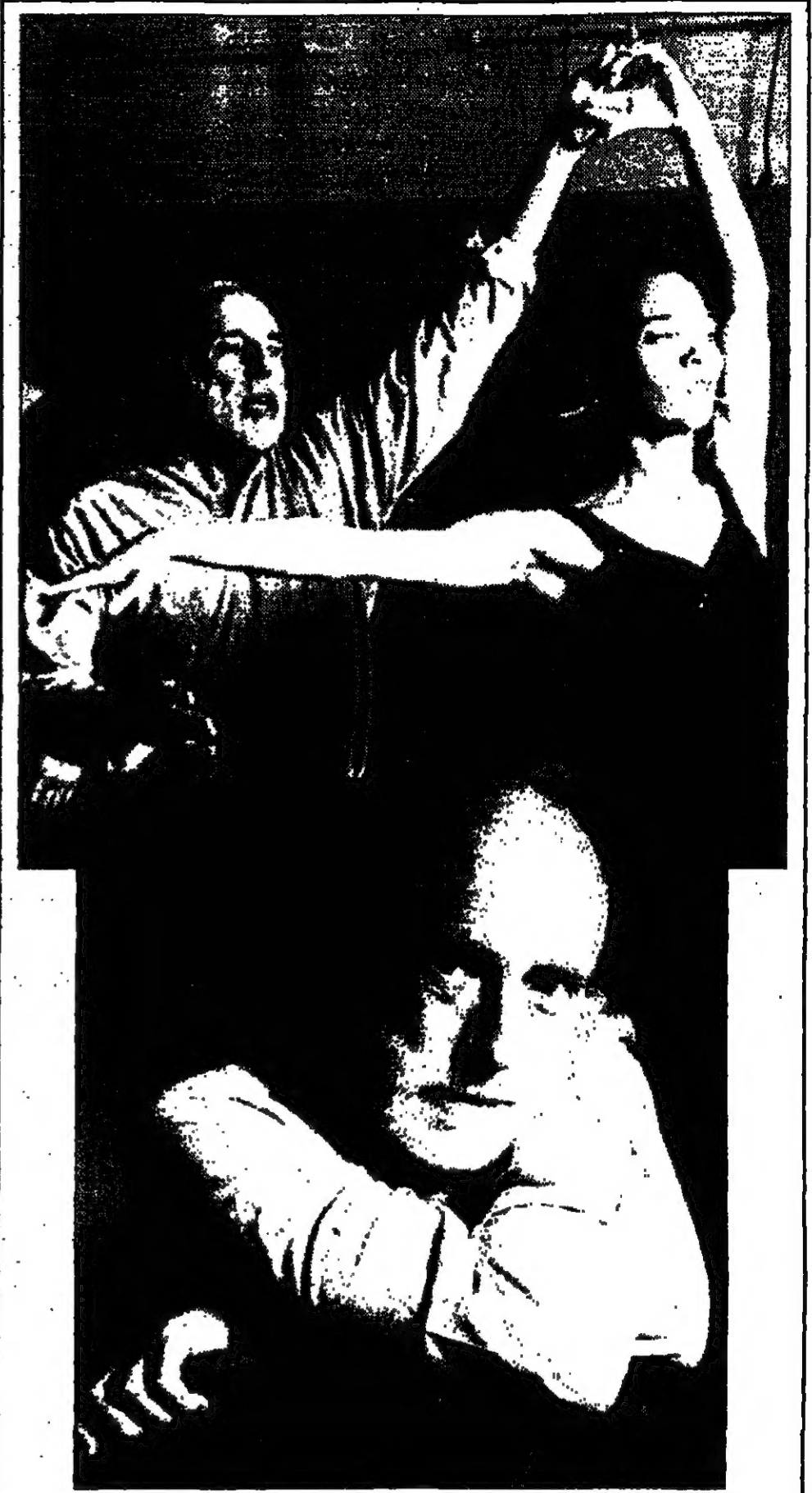
Agnes de Mille, a charter choreographer in Ballet Theatre with Antony Tudor, once drew up a list of ballet choreographers who used the classical idiom less for pure dance than to express emotion.

"Tudor, de Mille, Robbins and Eliot Feld—it's all the same family," she said. "Yes," Robbins said, "I was very impressed with Tudor to start with. Clearly, I went into a different family when I joined the City Ballet."

He had originally joined City Ballet because of Balanchine (who died in 1983). Yet none of his ballets look like Balanchine's.

At this point in the interview, Robbins expressed satisfaction at having found his own voice before choosing to work under Balanchine's "tremendous influence." But, he added, "I got more out of it than just imitation, something deep, something I can't even express. I always showed him everything I was doing. I got a kiss from him for 'Dances at a Gathering.'"

When Robbins told Balanchine about his ideas for "Watermill," which used a slow-moving time sense derived from the Japanese



Photograph by Fred R. Conrad for The New York Times

Robbins with City Ballet's Helene Alexopoulos: Each work has its own "colors."



Fred R. Conrad for The New York Times

After frustrating seasons, Julian Bocca has become a star ABT attraction.

Bocca, a New Baryshnikov?

by Diane Solway

NEW YORK — Nothing galvanizes audiences more than the discovery of a new star, and this ballet season superlatives are being lavished upon Julian Bocca, the 23-year-old Argentine virtuoso who has become one of American Ballet Theatre's most talked-about leading dancers.

With a facility for dazzling multiple turns and vaulting leaps, Bocca knows instinctively how to engage an audience, infusing his roles with an infectious spirit that has been much in evidence during Ballet Theatre's two-month 50th-anniversary engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House.

"There are many who even see him as a new Mikhail Baryshnikov," wrote Anna Kisselgoff in The New York Times in reviewing Bocca's poetic opening-week performance in the Shades scene from "La Bayadere." She added that while Baryshnikov arrived at Ballet Theatre fully formed as a dancer, Bocca is still developing.

Indeed, Bocca's go-for-broke audacity, his determination to go himself one better, is what makes his dancing seem so exciting, even if ease is occasionally supplanted by effort.

Yet only two years ago, Bocca, who became a Ballet Theatre principal dancer in 1986 and quickly captured critical attention, felt so dispirited by the infrequency of his performances that he asked to be allowed to supplement his schedule with a number of outside appearances.

When Baryshnikov, then Ballet Theatre's director, vetoed his request, Bocca left the company. Although he was only 21—an age at which most fledgling dancers prefer to be nurtured in a home company—the restless Bocca spent the next year dancing throughout Europe in festivals and as a guest artist with several leading troupes, among them the Royal Ballet, La Scala in Milan, the Hamburg Ballet and the Royal Danish Ballet.

Having won a gold medal at the 1985 Moscow

International Ballet Competition, he was already internationally renowned and in demand.

Last June, he returned to Ballet Theatre for the company's New York season, but he once again felt underused, so he refused to sign a new contract and took on guest assignments in Europe.

"I was bored and didn't understand why Misha had to curb my career," Bocca said of his dissatisfaction with Ballet Theatre under Baryshnikov.

Several months later, Baryshnikov decamped from Ballet Theatre and Jane Hermann, now in her first season as the company's co-director, approached Bocca with two tantalizing offers that persuaded him to return to the fold in January: Hermann would guarantee him a much more active schedule of performances; according to Bocca, he had been dancing only once every 10 days or less during Ballet Theatre's Met season last year. And she would also allow him to make international guest appearances by informing him of his Ballet Theatre commitments six to eight months in advance.

Cynthia Gregory, who is 20 years Bocca's senior, is the only other Ballet Theatre principal to have such an arrangement.

The special accommodations made for Bocca reflect Hermann's willingness to spotlight individual artists and to respond to the public's appetite for personalities. Baryshnikov eschewed this policy, emphasizing the company as an ensemble.

As director of presentations at the Metropolitan Opera House, Hermann was known as a tough contract negotiator, and no doubt her close association with many international dance stars led her to develop a particular savvy about the box-office potential as well as the particular needs of special dancers.

"Normally, I would not have done it," Hermann said of the compromise she struck with Bocca, "but Julio would not have come back, and I haven't seen a dancer that good at his age in many, many years."

Continued on page 8

CRITICS' CHOICE

PARIS

3 American Choreographers

A program featuring the work of three American choreographers is being given by the Paris Opéra Ballet through June 16 at the Palais Garnier. Mark Morris's "Ein Herz," a new work, is set to Bach's Cantata No. 134, with James Bowman and Marilyn Hill as vocal soloists. Paul Taylor's "Speaking in Tongues" has music by Matthew Patton with sets and costumes by Santo Loquasto, and Merce Cunningham's "Points in Space" is accompanied by John Cage's score, with costumes by Dove Bradshaw and sets and lighting by William Anastasi. André Prepper is the conductor.

NETHERLANDS

Holland Festival's 'Angel of Fire'

The major event of the Holland Festival, which runs to the end of June, is a new production by the Netherlands Opera of Prokofiev's "The Angel of Fire," staged by Andrei Serban and with Riccardo Chailly making his operatic debut in the Netherlands conducting the Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra. The work, which is being sung in French, has nine performances through June 30, with a cast headed by Marilyn Zschau, Neil Howlett, Barry Busse and Stephen Dupont. Besides numerous concerts of recent works by contemporary composers, special attention is being given to Paul Hindemith (all seven Kammermusik in two sessions by the Concertgebouw), Bernd Alois Zimmermann and Arnold Schoenberg, and another Concertgebouw concert is all American (Gershwin, Bernstein, Barber, Ives).

TOURS

Fetes Musicales: Mostly Liszt

The Fêtes Musicales en Touraine, whose guiding spirit from its inception has been the pianist Svetoslav Richter, returns for the 27th time this year to the medieval Grange de Meslay, north of Tours. This year the theme is "Mostly Franz Liszt," be-

ginning June 15 with a recital by the pianist Shura Cherkassky. Over three weekends there are piano, violin, cello and vocal recitals, with performers including the pianists Stephen Hough, Georges Philermacher, Nelson Freyre, Deszo Ranki, Zoltan Kocsis and Elisabeth Leonskaya, the violinist Boris Belkin, the soprano Barbara Hendricks and others.

GENEVA

New 'Tales of Hoffmann'

Offenbach's "The Tales of Hoffmann" will be performed in a new production by the Grand Théâtre de Genève for seven performances from June 12 through 30, staged by Alfredo Arias and with sets by Roberto Plaut. Marc Soustrot conducts a cast headed by Barry McCauley in the title part, with Barbara Kilduff as Olympia, Danielle Borst as Antonia, Ellen Shade as Giulietta, and Harry Peeters in the quadruple role of Hoffmann's four nemeses.

MILAN

Tchaikovsky's 'Queen of Spades'

The Russian film director Andrei Konchalovsky is staging a new production of Tchaikovsky's "The Queen of Spades" at La Scala with the designing team of Ezio Frigerio (sets) and Franca Squarciapino (costumes). Seiji Ozawa conducts a cast headed by Mirella Freni and Vladimir Atlantov. Beginning June 14, a total of seven performances are scheduled this month.

MONACO

Joyce Symposium

"Images of Joyce" is the topic of the 12th annual James Joyce Symposium, in Monaco June 10 to 17. Aside from panel discussions and the reading of learned papers, the symposium calendar includes a performance of "The Wake," a dramatized version of Joyce's novel "Finnegan's Wake" by the Dublin Theatre Festival, June 11; "Song in Joyce," a recital by American tenor Robert White, June 14; and performances June 14 and 16 by the U.S.-based Trinity Academy of Irish Dance.

Male Diva: It's a Life of Renunciation

Hard Part Was Breaking The News to His Parents

by Judith Weinraub

IRA SIFF does not lead the life his parents thought he would. On days when he is performing, he gets up at 11 A.M., drinks a pot of tea and does not speak until noon. He warms up his voice with exercises and scales, goes out for his only meal of the day, and returns to his New York apartment for more vocal gymnastics. Around 6:30, he leaves for the performance site.

There he dons a long gown and wig and turns into Vera Galupe-Borszch, a larger-than-life diva of the old school.

"It's a life of renunciation, I tell you," says Siff, with a dose of irony, and only a trace of his original Brooklyn accent.

For nine years, Siff, 44, has been the director and star of La Gran Scena, a comedic, all-male opera company that is playing at the Kennedy Center's Terrace Theater.

His is the story that asks the question: Can a nice boy from the hippie era find happiness as a Slavic soprano who yearns to sing Italian roles? "As opposed to some respectable Jewish occupation like brain surgeon," says Siff.

The answer appears to be yes.

La Gran Scena, an eight-member Manhattan-based company that affectionately spoofs grand opera and has attracted the applause of such opera stars as Leontyne Price and Joan Sutherland, is Siff's creation. His driving passion was always opera, which he fell in love with at age 12 when he was taken to see Sutherland in Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," but he never gave much thought to singing as a career. Even though he graduated from New York's Cooper Union with a degree in painting and etching, what really attracted him to the school was that he could live in Manhattan, take voice lessons and see the Metropolitan Opera three or four times a week for \$1.25 for upstairs standing room.

Even after Siff took off as a tenor, he was never attracted by conventional show business. His world was the alternative theater scene of the 1970s, in particular composer Al Carmine's Judson Church operatic "oratorios," in which he

Continued on page 9



"Vera Galupe-Borszch," left; flanked by two colleagues, and the man behind it all.

WEEKEND

Drive to Return Uppark to Its Former Glory

by Della Denman

HIGH on Britain's Sussex Downs, overlooking the Isle of Wight, stands Uppark, a 300-year-old mansion which this year has become the site of a mammoth conservation project. The house was gutted by fire last August, but insurance coverage is enabling its owners, the National Trust, to restore the charred shell to its original appearance.

The multimillion-pound project, the largest country house reconstruction in this century, is expected to take several years. Uppark had some of the best-preserved 18th-century interiors in Europe, and to return the house to its charming shabby grandeur will require the skills of an extensive team of architects and conservators specializing in period stone, wood, metal, glass, plaster, wallpaper and textiles.

Uppark was one of the most romantic of Britain's stately homes. Built in the 1690s for the Earl of Tankerville, it was sold 50 years later to Sir Matthew Fetherstonhaugh, a wealthy young baronet with flawless taste. He commissioned the best craftsmen in London to remodel and redecorate the house with ornate plaster ceilings and walls, carved and gilt doors and windows, and hand-painted wallpapers. On his grand tour of the Continent in the 1750s he ordered the finest French and Italian furniture, portraits, tapestries and carpets to be made for his home.

So fashionable did the house become that the Prince Regent, known to his favorites as "Prinny," was a regular visitor. Sir Matthew's son, Sir Harry, was one of the royal set involved in an extravagant round of race meetings, shooting parties and gambling soirees. Sir Harry was also a philanderer and the first to discover the hauntingly beautiful Emma Hamilton when she was just 16. She was installed at Uppark for a year, and legend has it that she danced naked on the dining room table for Sir Harry and his guests. Her northern accent and high spirits captivated the young blades, but when she became pregnant she was unceremoniously shown the door. (Undaunted, Emma went on



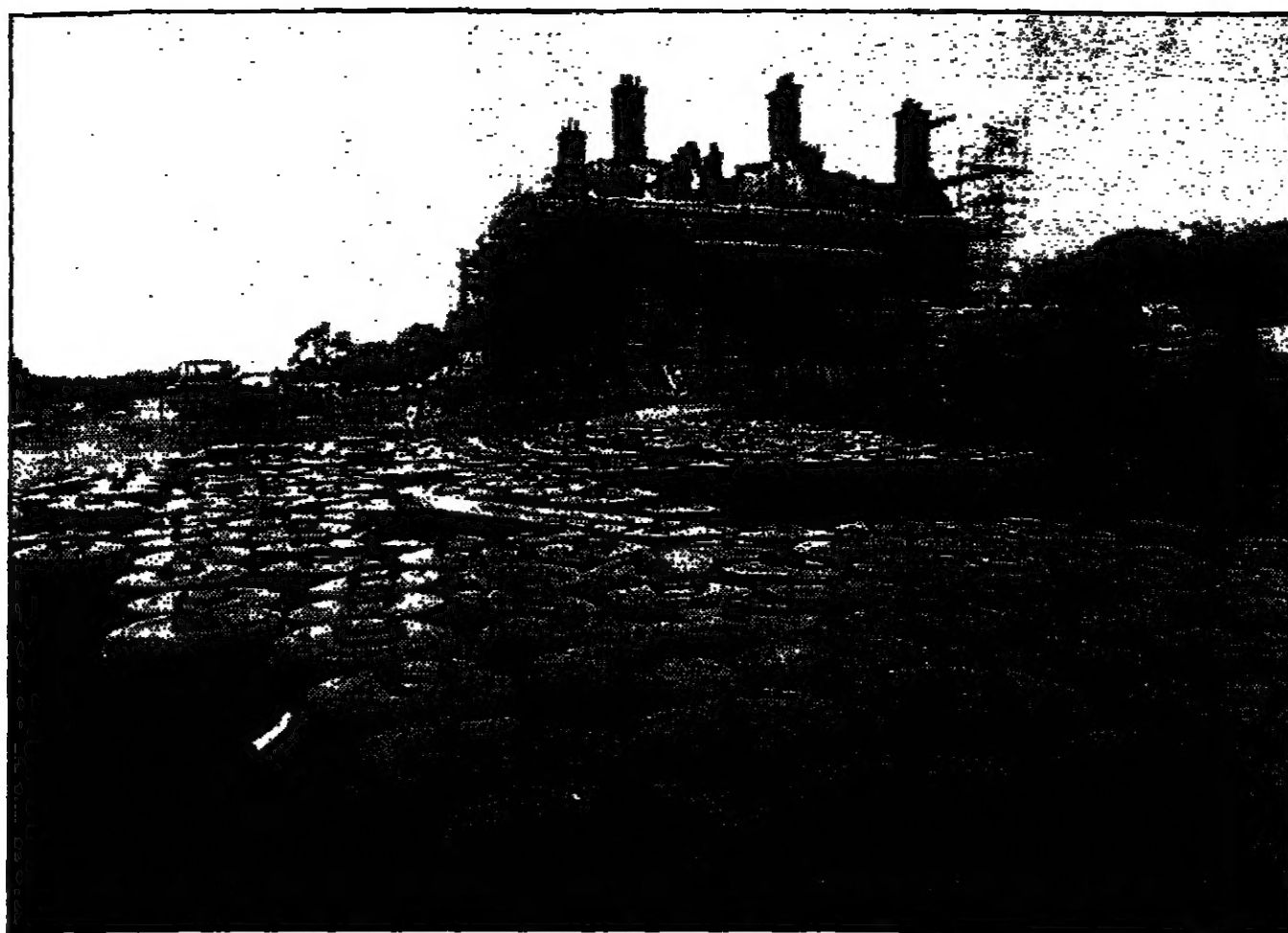
National Portrait Gallery, London
George Romney's portrait of Lady Emma Hamilton.

to become Romney's model, the wife of Sir William Hamilton, the British minister in Naples, and Lord Nelson's mistress.)

Another illustrious visitor was the writer H. G. Wells, who stayed there on and off in the late 1880s with his mother, who was the housekeeper. He portrayed Uppark under its last 19th-century owners, Mary Ann and Frances Bullock, in his novel "Tono-Bungay."

Uppark's remarkable state of preservation through the Victorian era was largely due to the Bullocks' loyalty to the Fetherstonhaugh family and their collection. Sir Harry had remained single without an heir until he was 71 and fell in love with his 20-year-old dairymaid, Mary Ann Bullock. His marriage to her in 1825 shocked society but gave him 20 happy last years. Mary Ann inherited the house from Sir Harry and passed it on to her sister Frances. Neither would hear of any change, insisting on keeping the house "just as Sir Harry left it."

Ninety-five percent of the Fetherstonhaugh's rare 18th-century furnishings, which were preserved diligently by the Bullock women, were rescued during the fire. National Trust staff and fire fighters formed human chains to get them out, and the laws on the night of the fire were spread with Chippendale furniture, books and paint-



The National Trust
After the fire, with plastic bins containing debris left in its former state.



ings, Chinese porcelain, and fragile early carpets and curtains. They were given initial restoration and are now in storage awaiting further attention.

Meanwhile the National Trust, which was given the property in 1954, made the decision to restore the house. The fire had burned out the roof and the two top floors, but the external walls and most

internal walls remained structurally sound, thanks to builders' scaffolding that ceased the house last year for roof repairs. Enough remained to justify reconstruction.

The main task facing the salvage team was the tons of sodden ash, debris and charred timbers that had crashed from the upper floors through to the relatively undamaged staterooms on the

ground floor. The National Trust pledged to reuse as much original material as possible and so initiated a meticulous excavation.

The house was gridded into square yards and over the following weeks every pile of ash and rubble was shoveled into numbered black plastic bins. Through last winter the contents of more than 4,000 bins, at an average 50

bins a day, were sieved for any fragment of wood, plaster or metal that might be of use in the restoration. Half a million architectural items were labeled with their possible origin and cataloged on computer.

The intention is to put all the bits together, like giant puzzles. Pieces not reused will be essential models for molds for the conservators to copy.

"We will be using traditional methods to reassemble the original material because we don't want to end up with straight regular lines," said Daryl Fowler of the Conservation Practice, the specialist architectural firm overseeing the reconstruction.

The Uppark estate, five miles (eight kilometers) southeast of Petersfield, is open every Sunday (11 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.) until October. Visitors are not allowed inside the house but can tour the grounds, designed by Humphry Repton, and view progress of the restoration from a distance.

Della Denman writes frequently from London on the arts and conservation.

Bocca Continued from page 7

He seems keenly aware that this is his breakthrough season; he attributes the upturn not only to greater exposure but to his physical changes and artistic maturity.

"Now I have much more to dance," he said during a recent conversation in his Met dressing room. "If you dance here and there, the public forgets you."

"I'm dancing much better," he acknowledged. "I feel more familiar with the stage, and my body has changed. My legs are longer, so now I'm about the same size as Misha. Technically, my dancing is cleaner, and I feel more secure in my acting."

With a reputation as a skilled cavalier, Bocca is a much sought-after partner; one of the highlights of Ballet Theatre's current season has been his frequent pairing with Alessandra Ferri, with whom he has developed a rapport in "La Bayadere," "Giselle" and "Romeo and Juliet."

His dancing, says Ferri, has acquired much more depth since their early appearances together. "The first time we did 'Romeo' I thought, 'Oh, my God, he's really a child,'" the 27-year-old ballerina recalled.

"He had no idea how to relate to me the way a man relates to a woman. He was relating to me with gestures that weren't true, that did not come from his heart. But now I can feel his masculinity

more. He takes charge. You can see when he moves, he has passion inside."

Bocca's gift showed itself early. At the age of 4 he took ballet lessons with his mother, a ballet teacher, and four years later he began serious training at the school of the Teatro Colon.

At 15 he was dancing with the Caracas Ballet Company, and the following year he joined the Ballet del Teatro Municipal in Rio de Janeiro, where he danced leading roles in "La Fille Mal Gardée" and "Coppelia."

At 18 he won a principal slot with the Teatro Colon's dance company and went to compete in Moscow, never having danced outside South America. The win in Moscow instantly changed the course of his career.

After reviewing a tape of the Moscow competition sent to him by Howard Gilman, an arts patron, Baryshnikov invited Bocca to audition for Ballet Theatre.

"I had never been to New York and I didn't speak any English," said Bocca, who stepped off a 13-hour flight and went directly into class with Baryshnikov.

"In one day I met Baryshnikov and became a principal dancer at Ballet Theatre. I couldn't believe it."

Diane Solway, who writes on the arts in New York, wrote this for The New York Times.

Robbins Continued from page 7

Noh theater, Balanchine listened. "I said it's going to be the opposite of the kind of ballets I've been doing as far as dancing is concerned. It's going to be a search into another place."

"George said that it's a ballet about there being no time. And that was when he made a remark to me about choreographers — that we dare to get our fingertips into the land where there are no names for anything."

With "Interplay," which translated the mood of 1945 in a still-immortal America, Robbins seemed to switch suddenly toward abstraction.

Nonetheless, he invented a highly dramatic situation in his next major ballet, "Fascination," which he called a transitional piece. Critics all took aim at the fact that Nora Kaye (to whom Robbins was briefly engaged a few years later) screamed out "Stop" as a woman wooed by two men.

Of it, Robbins said, "I found myself involved with two other

people and what was going on was of interest to me. I tried to make a ballet out of it."

A noncollaboration of sorts between Aaron Copland and Robbins took a twist after Robbins headed his own company, Ballets U.S., from 1958 through 1962.

Gian-Carlo Menotti asked him to take some dancers to the Spoleto Festival in 1958, and Robbins created several short works for this ad-hoc troupe.

One was "Moves," famous as a ballet without music. "Aaron Copland was going to write me a series of waltzes," Robbins recalled. "He was writing the score when I had to start to rehearse. He played some of it. Then I went back to rehearsal and tried to remember some of the music and just gave the dancers counts. I suddenly looked at it and said, 'Oh, God, that's fascinating without the music.' It wasn't what it started out to be."

© 1990 The New York Times

Only One Name Brings You Complete Daily Coverage Of World Events All Rolled-Up In One Outstanding News Source.

Subscribe today and enjoy the best international daily news coverage at a savings of up to 50% off the newsstand price.

Country/Currency	12 months + 52 ISSUES	ONE YEAR SAVINGS	6 months + 26 ISSUES
Austria	5,100	3,972	2,880
—hand delivery Vienna	5,400	4,272	3,000
Belgium	11,000	7,380	6,000
Denmark	3,100	2,288	1,700
Finland	2,000	1,278	1,100
France	1,600	1,222	880
Germany (DM)	400	472	320
—hand delivery	750	822	580
Greece (Dr)	150	202	120
Great Britain	30,000	20,880	18,000
—hand delivery Athens	41,000	29,880	25,000
Ireland	125	182	105
Italy	40,000	28,800	23,000
Luxembourg	11,000	7,380	6,000
Netherlands	600	472	320
Norway (Nkr)	2,200	1,398	1,200
—hand delivery	2,700	1,898	1,680
Portugal	31,000	21,900	17,000
Spain (Ptas)	35,000	25,800	19,000
—hand delivery Barcelona, Bilbao, Seville	38,000	28,800	22,000
—hand delivery Madrid	31,400	22,400	18,400
Sweden (Skr)	2,200	1,398	1,200
—hand delivery	2,800	1,998	1,540
Switzerland	500	442	275
Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Middle East	5	442	275
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	5	442	275
Central/Latin America	5	442	275

YES, I want one outstanding daily news source. This is the IHT subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):

☐ 12 Months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).

☐ 6 Months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).

☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT).

☐ Please charge my credit card account

☐ American Express ☐ MasterCard

☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA

CARD ACCT. NO. _____

EXPIRY DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/CODE _____

COUNTRY _____

TITLE _____

9-6-90

Return your coupon to:

Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune

181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle

92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

This offer expires December 31, 1991, and is available to new subscribers only.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRIA

Vienna

Historical Museum of the City of Vienna (tel. 42.8.04). To Sept. 2: The first of three exhibitions to honor the 100th anniversary of the birth of the Austrian artist Egon Schiele includes photographs, letters, manuscripts, and early sketches.

BELGIUM

Ghent

Museum voor Schone Kunsten (tel. 22.17.03). To June 10: "Flemish Expressionism in a European Context" presents works by Flemish artists — Ensor, Pemeke, de Smet — alongside Cubist and German Expressionist contemporaries.

ENGLAND

London

Barbican Centre (tel. 638.41.41). To July 8: A Vision of Poland: 100 works by the Polish symbolist painter Jacek Malczewski (1854-1929). To July 8: British Figurative Painting from Sickert to Bacon, featuring works by 12 20th-century artists.

British Museum (tel. 580.17.88). To Sept. 2: "Fakes? The Art of Deception," the art of the imitation masterpiece illustrated in 600 exhibits.

Goldsmith's Hall (tel. 606.70.10). To June 22: The work of Paul de Lamerie (1686-1751), the master silver- and goldsmith, is given comprehensive treatment in a show of more than 200 works.

Royal Academy of Arts (tel. 734.90.52). To July 15: "Modern Masters from the German Collection," an exhibition from the Metropolitan Museum in New York, includes works by Rodin, Degas, Giacometti, Chagall, Klee and Brahm among 61 paintings, drawings and sculptures.

Riverside Studios (tel. 748.33.54). To June 10: Louise Bourgeois' works from 1984-1989.

FRANCE

Paris

Chateau de Bagatelle (tel. 45.01.20.10). To Aug. 15: Furniture, paintings and decorative art are among 250 exhibits of Biedermeier-era Vienna, 1815-1848, on loan from Viennese museums.

Ecole des Beaux-Arts (tel. 42.60.34.57). To July 15: Venetian Renaissance and Neoclassical drawings from the collection of the Beaux-Arts.

Galerie Huguette Beres (tel. 42.61.27.91). To July 12: Works by artists of the Nabi school including Paul Serusier, Maurice Denis, Bonnard, Maillol, Vuillard.

Grand Palais (tel. 42.89.54.00). To July 23: Wright of Derby: an exhibition of 30 paintings and 30 drawings and prints by the 19th-century English artist Joseph Wright recently seen at the Tate Gallery, London.

To July 30: "Pre-Columbian Art of Mexico": clay and stone sculptures, murals, pottery and semi-precious stones are included in 125 exhibits on view.

Musée du Louvre (tel. 42.60.39.26). To Nov. 12: Guernico in 20 drawings and 36 paintings from French public collections

by the 17th-century Italian artist. To Dec. 31: French Neoclassical sculpture from 1780 to 1830; displays 69 works. To July 23: "Polypsycha from the Middle Ages to the Twentieth Century" includes 70 works.

Musée du Petit Palais (tel. 42.65.12.73). To July 22: James Ensor (1859-1949): a retrospective of 100 paintings and 150 drawings and etchings.

Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris (tel. 47.23.61.27). To June 17: A retrospective of the paintings of Kees van Dongen (1877-1958) displays 130 works.

Villeneuve-d'Ancy

Musée d'Art Moderne (tel. 33.64.34.40). To June 17: Flemish Lager: paintings, drawings, book illustrations, theater and film designs are among 150 works on view.

WEST GERMANY

Berlin

Hamburger Bahnhof (tel. 384.95.11). To July 28: "Ethos und Logos" focuses on sculpture in Berlin from 1786 to 1914 in a show of 400 works by 100 artists.

Cologne

Wallraf-Richartz-Museum (tel. 221.23.79). To July 11: "Landscape in Light," 170 works by European and American Impressionist artists, 1860-1910.

Essen

Museum Folkwang (tel. 88.94.52). To July 12: Fifty years' photojournalism from the Magnum agency.

Frankfurt

Architekturmuseum (tel. 21.21). To June 17: "Châteaux Bordeaux," paintings, models and plans illustrating the architecture of wine chateaux.

Hildesheim

Römer und Palästen Museum (tel. 1.59.78). To July 15: "Chinese Art Treasures from Museums in the G.D.R.," includes works from 15 East German collections and museums.

ITALY

Bologna

Cassa di Risparmio, Chiesa San Giorgio, (tel. 33.91.11). To June 24: "Masterworks from the National Gallery in Prague." On view are about 100 works; represented are Corot, Courbet, Manet, Degas, Cézanne, Monet, Gauguin, Bourdelle, Seurat, Munch, Kupka, Klint.

Galleria d'Arte Moderna (tel. 50.28.58). To July 31: Giorgio Morandi: a retrospective honoring the centenary of the artist's birth.

Prato

Museo d'Arte Contemporanea (tel. 570.620). To Sept. 17: "Mario Merz: Space is curved or straight," includes drawings, igloos and paintings of the past 10 years.

Rome

Braccio di Carlo Magno, Vatican Museums (tel. 698.33.33). To July 10: "Michelangelo and the Sistine Chapel, Technique, Conservation and Myth," includes a full-size replica of a section of the chapel ceiling, Michelangelo's preliminary drawings and related 16th-century prints.

Accademia Valentino (tel. 265.10.925). To Aug. 5: "L'Art de Carlier," jewels, clocks and fashion accessories are among 200 objects

by the jeweler Carlier made between 1847 and 1900.

Venice

Ce' Pesaro (tel. 520.92.88). To Sept. 30: As part of the Venice Biennale, a retrospective honors the Spanish sculptor Eduardo Chillida: 30 sculptures and 40 graphic works are included.

Palazzo Fortuny (tel. 522.19.77). To June 24: Fausto Melotti: 60 sculptures and other works from the period 1928 to 1984.

JAPAN

Tokyo

Crafts Gallery, National Museum (tel. 211.7781). To July 1: Exhibition of furniture, tableware, textiles and architectural plans by the Belgian Art Nouveau designer and architect Henry van de Velde.

Museum of Modern Art, Kamakura (tel. 0467.22.5000). To June 10: Kikaku art exhibition by the Venezuelan sculptor Jesus Rafael Soto.

Season Museum of Art (tel. 3396.5374). To June 24: Exhibition of contemporary works collected by the New York art dealer Irena Sonnabend. On display are 112 works by 57 artists including Jasper Johns and Andy Warhol.

National Museum of Modern Art (tel. 214.2561). To July 8: Masterpieces from the Buntin Exhibition. 100 Japanese-style paintings, oils and sculptures awarded in Buntin, a government-sponsored contest of 1907-1919. Includes works by Takan Yokoyama, Shuns Hishida and Takeji Fujishima.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam

Rembrandthuis (tel. 24.94.86). To June 10: Picasso-Rembrandt: 26 Picasso drawings and prints alongside Rembrandt etchings which inspired them.

Van Gogh Museum (tel. 570.52.00). To July 28: Vincent van Gogh: Paintings. The largest showing of van Gogh paintings ever assembled, honoring the centenary of the artist's death, displays about 135 works. (Tickets must be booked in advance).

Haarlem

Frans Hals Museum (tel. 31.91.80). To July 22: Frans Hals: More than 60 paintings and small oil sketches by the 17th century portrait painter.

Other

Rijksmuseum Kröller-Müller (tel. 882.12.41). To July 29: Vincent van Gogh: Drawings. The drawings component of this year's van Gogh retrospective includes 100 oil paintings, watercolors and prints.

SCOTLAND

Glasgow

Burrell Collection (tel. 649.71.51). To June 17: "Camille Pissarro: Impressionism, Landscape and Rural Labour," includes 70 paintings and drawings.

SPAIN

Barcelona

Fundación Caixa de Pensions. To June 15: Edward Ruscha: about 80 works by the American artist.

Madrid

Palacio de Velázquez (tel. 373.62.45). To July 24: "Roman Bronzes in Spain," 350 pieces selected from the more than 10,000 antique bronzes in Spanish national collections. To June 10: Bram van Velde: a retrospective of paintings.

Fundación Juan March (tel. 435.42.40). Cubism from the National Gallery in Prague: Picasso, Braque, Derain, as well as Czech artists are represented in 75 works.

SWITZERLAND

Basel

Kunstmuseum (tel. 22.08.28). To June 18: "Picasso and Braque: Pioneering Cubism," displays 170 paintings, drawings and collages and illustrates the close collaboration between the two artists in the development of Cubism.

Lausanne

Fondation de l'Hermitage (tel. 20.50.01). To June 15: "Body and Spirit." The Olympic games of ancient Greece are the focus of this exhibition featuring 151 art works and artifacts from 18 Greek museums.

Lugano

Villa Favart (tel. 521.741). To July 8: 46 Impressionist and Post-Impressionist works ranging from Corot, Courbet and Boudin to Matisse, Derain and Vlaminck, from the Thyssen-Bornemisza collection.

Martigny

Fondation Pierre Gianadda (tel. 238.78). To June 10: Fernando Botero: Paintings, drawings and sculptures of the past 20 years.

UNITED STATES

WEEKEND

An American in Paris as Handel's Alcina

by David Stevens

THE co-production of "Alcina" just seen in Geneva and due shortly at the Théâtre du Châtelet in Paris is another step in the rebirth of Handel as a musical dramatist of the first order, and not just a supplier of showpieces for extraordinary voices — although he was certainly that too.

This production will also mark the Paris operatic debut, in the title role of the amorous enchantress, of a soprano whose career has led, with low-key but single-minded self-awareness, to a secure spot at the peak of the lieder and concert world, with infrequent and carefully chosen excursions into opera.

Arleen Auger's greatest public exposure came in 1986, when something like 600 million television watchers worldwide saw and heard her sing Mozart's motet "Esultate, jubilate" at the wedding of Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson, which was a long way from the obscure vocal competition in Southern California almost 20 years earlier that brought her to Europe and a narrow escape from a career of schoolteaching.

That competition, in 1967, was organized by an association of onetime Viennese living in the Los Angeles area. "I was hoping to win the second or third prize, because those prizes were money, which I needed," the soprano recalls. Instead, she won the first prize, which was a round trip by charter to Vienna with an audition at the Volksoper.

ARMED with no more than the two arias of the Queen of the Night in Mozart's "Magic Flute," she auditioned well enough; but the trip produced nothing concrete. Then came a call from Vienna's prime house, the Staatsoper. After a couple of auditions there, one with orchestra, she was asked to learn the role of Ariadne in Richard Strauss's "Ariadne auf Naxos," to be sung under the redoubtable Karl Böhm.

But in a typical stroke of crisis-inspired opera-house luck, it happened that the conductor Josef Krips was also on hand, and Krips was having problems with the house's current Queen of the Night. Result: Auger made her operatic debut at the Vienna State Opera in "The Magic Flute" under Krips, followed by "Ariadne" under Böhm.

Böhm, always careful to surround himself with the singers he wanted, played a major role in her career. Auger's first important recording was as Constanze in Mo-



Marc Van Appleton

An intensely lyrical and womanly portrayal of Handel's amorous enchantress.

look at the music, then said no.

"It meant that I had no work," she says. "But I am still working now."

Not only working, but working with a voice that consistently draws critical comments about the freshness of tone, seemingly effortless vocal production, beauty of timbre and musical intelligence. Her recorded repertoire, besides opera, ranges from countless Bach cantatas through the German art song repertoire to Orff, Berg and Cantele.

Current activities include a song recital with the composer Ned Rorem in Chicago and a Mahler Fourth with Klaus Tennstedt. For the future, she is working on an Italian-Spanish-American song program to celebrate Columbus year in 1992, and an all-American recital (Gottschalk, Ives, Copland, Bernstein).

And she is working with Libby Larsen, composer in residence

with the Minnesota Orchestra, on a song cycle — in both piano and chamber orchestra versions — using the sonnets of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. She likes it to Schumann's "Frauenliebe und Leben" cycle, but says she is not sure that it will be "a women's statement."

As for "Alcina," which she sang in London and Los Angeles a few years ago and recorded, she is clearly happy in the role and with Handel's music. "Every character has his or her own character development," Auger says. "Handel builds every character musically and they overlap and grow together."

Dramatically, the Geneva-Paris production — by Jean-Marie Villégier and Philippe Berling — sacrifices the "magic" element in the myth of Alcina and her enchanted island, transferring the story from the world of Ariosto to that

Defoe and Hogarth and 18th-century London. But the moral of the brevity of facititious pleasures and the demonstration of the multiple facets of love remain intact.

Musically, the score is complete and in the sure hands of William Christie, working this time not with his Arts Florissants ensemble, but in an opera-house, modern-instrument context. In Geneva he drew fine playing from the Suisse Romande orchestra. In Paris, the Ensemble Orchestral de Paris will be in the pit for the performances on June 18, 20, 22 and 24.

Auger's intensely lyrical and womanly Alcina is strongly supported by an excellent cast, most of which sang with her in London and on the recording — Della Jones (Ruggiero), Donna Brown (a delightfully flirtatious Morgana), Kathleen Kuhlmann (the ardent Bradamante), Jorge Lopez-Yanez (Oronte), Gregory Reinhart (Melisso) and Martina Musacchio (Oberon).



Maria de Medeiros in the Savary musical about a group that defied Nazi conventions.

Savary and His 'Zazou' Rebels

by Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS — Jérôme Savary, once the sassy ringmaster of "The Magic Circus" burlesques and now administrator of the Théâtre Chailot, is a reliable prognosticator of popular trends.

Having scored a resounding success with his French version of "Cabaret," the American musical about Berlin on the eve of Hitler's takeover, he follows it with a musical of his own manufacture, "Zazou," disclosing Paris during the Nazi occupation, the euphoria that reigned on the city's liberation in 1944 and the war's aftermath. He has another hit.

The zazous were among the adolescents growing up in the first years of the occupation, united by their interest in jazz, movies and personal liberty. Disguised by the oppressive restrictions that the Vichy regime imposed upon them in the name of law and order, these would-be individualists formed a lifestyle of their own.

Akin to the hippies of the 1960s, they defied conventions with their nonconformist attire. Zazou boys had long hair, carried umbrellas as walking sticks and wore partial white socks and checkered jackets. Zazou girls favored plaid skirts and high heels. Both sexes were ardent fans of swing, bebop and American modes. They conversed

in a slang that they fancied very smart. Their outfits and comportment shocked the bourgeoisie as it tried to adjust to the New Order.

The collaborationist press demanded that they be suppressed as a menace to the social decorum. The police broke up their get-togethers, and gangs of pro-fascists delighted in attacking them and shaving the heads of male zazous. Jean-Claude Loiseau, in his book "Les Zazous," recounts the attempts of these high-spirited boys and girls to brighten the gloom of the period with their loud clothes and show of independence.

Savary has composed his production as a dramatic musical of the Broadway variety, with brisk movement and lively choreography. The score reprises familiar French and American songs of the '40s and '50s.

The libretto tells of a country girl who quits the farmyard to see Paris, where she meets a zazou poet of Saint-Germain-des-Près in the midst of a zazou jamboree. It is love at first sight, and before long she is carrying his baby. He is arrested and sentenced to forced labor in Germany.

Part Two opens with the U.S. Army's entrance into liberated Paris with a tankload of jazz musicians. The heroine is courted by a GI and in her loneliness yields to his wooing. This is a passing affair: Her beau is called to participate in the invasion of Germany.

When the war is over, the Paris poet returns and the reunited couple enjoy themselves at the "in" cabaret, the Tabou of the Left Bank, frequented by Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Juliette Gréco and other rising artists.

One might expect that the lovers' reunion would conclude their story, but Savary has rejected a happy ending to insert a pacifist twist. The bohemian poet is called to fight for France in Indochina. Wounded on the battlefield, he expires singing Boris Vian's ironic anti-war lament, "Monsieur le Président."

As a librettist Savary is wanting in organization, and several of his situations border on soap opera. Yet he triumphs over these flaws in his treatment of them. In presenting his script on the boards he electrifies it with exuberant staging.

He has assembled an engaging company. Maria de Medeiros as the heroine contributes a singularly appealing performance, and Cris Campion as the luckless hero conveys the touching vulnerability of the doomed dreamer. Michel Dussarat is a major asset as he leads the troupe through some exhilarating ensembles. Inspired by the rituals of American musicals, Savary has wrought one worthy of Broadway.

U.S. Journals Jump on Glasnost Express

by Eleanor Randolph and Paul Farhi

SOVIET consumers may have trouble finding soap on their grocery shelves, but soon they may be able to buy Consumer Reports. And Mother Jones and Organic Gardening and Harper's, to name a few magazines.

Under the name Glasnost Express, a Massachusetts businessman, Richard R. Rowe, has worked out an agreement to send the Soviets about 20,000 U.S. magazines or newspapers every week.

He has also persuaded about 20 U.S. magazine publishers to start selling their publications to the Soviets for rubles that are virtually worthless outside the Soviet Union.

"Until now, getting into Russia has been virtually impossible. To get on a newsstand over there is really difficult," said Kitty Carroll Williams, Business Week's vice president for circulation. "For us, it is an opportunity to get into the market but it is a long-term commitment. We don't expect any immediate revenue."

Business Week's international edition and other publications plan to use their rubles to help pay for their news operations in Moscow. Others are simply giving the rubles to a foundation set up to use them for U.S.-Soviet relations.

Glasnost Express is the latest in an increasing number of exchanges, joint ventures, gambles and experiments as publishers in the United States and the U.S.S.R. have begun trying to take advantage of a slightly freer marketplace of ideas.

Some U.S. publishers are printing Russian versions. Some Soviet publications are printing editions in English for Americans. Vladimir Yakovlev, a 31-year-old Soviet entrepreneur who revived a Soviet publication called



Mickey Mouse in Russian.

Commensat (translated as "businessman" and akin to Barron's), announced that he is starting a U.S. version. The cooperative publication, which is not subsidized by the government, advises Soviet readers about how to start a business, where it is risky to invest and how to attract hard, cold greenbacks.

Hearst Corp. and Izvestia are trying two versions of the same publication — a 16-page weekly that will be issued in two languages by journalists from both organizations working in Hearst's Washington bureau. The first issue is scheduled to be out on the Fourth of July.

One of the old hands at selling to the

Soviets is Frank Cuitita, president of international marketing services for International Data Group. Cuitita's company has been publishing PC Mir — the Soviet version of PC World — for about two years. "We make our money by selling ads to Western companies for hard currency," he said.

PC Mir sells out its 50,000 copies in a matter of hours, he says. "We have been moderately successful on the advertising side," Cuitita said, adding that U.S. export control laws still limit their advertising base.

PC Mir may have been the advance guard, but it led a small army of newsletters, faxed newspapers, magazines and other publications from the United States into the Soviet Union.

"There have been a whole slew of them. I can barely keep track any more," said the Soviet trade expert Robert B. Cullen, continuing: "A lot of these publications are jumping into a market that really isn't that suitable. While it is true that there is a huge potential market, it is still only potential. At the present time, the problem for advertisers is not getting people to buy, your problem is just getting something on the shelf for them to buy."

Sun World Corp. has hired office space in Moscow for distribution of Literaturnaya Gazeta, or Literary Gazette, and the United States. Sixty thousand English copies of the magazine go to newsstands and to "opinion leaders" and educational institutions. In return, Sun World gets Moscow office space for its three news employees, who provide news footage to American television stations.

"If someone distributed a Russian publication in the United States 10 years ago, I would assume there would have been at least a CIA and FBI investigation into the matter," said Steve Van Hook, a producer at Sun World in Washington. "Now we send the CIA and FBI copies."

© 1990 The Washington Post

Diva With a Difference Continued from page 7

performed from 1970 to 1975, followed by five years of his own cabaret acts.

"I was never a particularly convincing leading man," he says now. "And I didn't see my career in traditional terms. I warped my sense of what a career was because I was this well-known sort of cult person in New York, but I never had to go to an audition or learn to dance. It was totally unrealistic — which is what the '60s and '70s were all about."

His parents were confused, but supportive. "If you'd only take dancing lessons, with your voice you could try out for Broadway shows," he remembers his mother saying. "She was being practical. But I didn't know what she was talking about."

While in his early 30s, his lack of direction made him desperate. An invitation to a private performance of what turned out to be two men, pretending to be divas gave him the inspiration he needed. "I practically elevated," he recalls. "It was like Marcel Marceau finding mine. It was so funny, so dramatic. I felt that I had found exactly what I should have been doing all along but I was just too shy to do — and also too horrified because of the 'drag.' I just couldn't deal with that."

But eventually he did. What turned him around was seeing the late Charles Ludlam

perform at the Ridiculous Theatrical Company in Greenwich Village — and seeing that Ludlam wearing a dress could be moving and funny. La Gran Scena was born.

A typical performance by the group, whose members use stage names like Alfredo Sortapudi (tenor), Sylvia Bills (guest hostess) and Francesco Fournant-Soo-Cogline (maestro), is a presentation of nostalgic parodies of an era of opera that no more. It is an art form that combines playing the music straight — well, mainly — and going for laughs on every other level: costumes, props, gestures, accents, timing and exaggerated makeup and dress. The result is frank spoof, not only of a style of opera but also of specific opera stars.

Siff, a friendly guy with longish curly hair, writes most of the narration that holds the show together. He takes clear delight in what he does. "There is a lot of emotional vent to singing operatic music — which is extremely passionate — in a female persona," he says. "What our show strives to do on a serious level is to bring back this passionate kind of singing, but to give the laughs at the same time. I'm not just giving in to some side of my personality that is better left on the analyst's couch."

Siff is joined in the company by a group of equally passionate opera lovers, who work by

day as a bartender, a baritone, a tenor, a secretary, an ad salesman, a voice coach and a pianist. Siff supports himself by teaching vocal technique to show singers and interpretation to opera singers.

Years ago, when Siff first told his family what he wanted to do, the news was not at all that easy for his parents. "They were horrified," he says. "I had to break it to them gently. First I had to tell them I wasn't going to be an artist but a singer. Then it was an opera singer. Then it was a diva. It was a big stretch for them."

He remembers his parents' and his own reaction to the company's first big break at the Florida Music Festival — on a double bill with Les Ballets Trockadero de Monte Carlo (an internationally known comedic drag ballet company).

"Can you imagine," says Siff, "my mother in the audience? My parents are 80 years old. I was stricken with terror." But the next day, Siff's mother proudly showed the "rave review" from the Miami Herald around her apartment house swimming pool. "Whatever it meant getting past for them, they did it," he recalls.

© 1990 The Washington Post

WHY BROKERS ARE DISCOVERING THE OTHER RIVIERA.

This is the Florida Riviera, where we're paying top commission on the most successful residential island on Florida's Gold Coast. Golf, tennis, two marinas, gourmet dining and more make this greater Miami's most desirable year-round or vacation location. So if you have clients interested in upscale Florida living and you can accompany them to Florida on company sponsored buying trips, post or fax your interest in being a Williams Island Broker on your company letterhead, attention International Sales Director. We will arrange an interview in your area. 7900 Island Boulevard Williams Island, Florida 33160 Fax: 305-931-1857.

WILLIAMS ISLAND
The Florida Riviera

Dining Out

CANNES LE RESCATOR Seafood specialties in an elegant setting. Menu of 145 \$18.95. Just 50 yds from the Palais du Festival. Open for lunch & dinner. 7, rue du Maréchal Joffre. Tel. 93.59.44.57.	PARIS 1st LE BISTROT ST. HONORE French cuisine with a twist. Traditional cooking - wine bar - regional specialties. Parking at 30 m. Closed Sat. & Sun. 10, rue de la Harpe. Tel. 47.61.77.78.	PARIS 7th AUBERGE D'CHÉ BUX Trad. Cuisine in a typical bistrot setting. Frog Legs, Foie Gras, Caviar. Closed Sunday. 2, ave. de la République. Tel. 47.05.52.55.	PARIS 16th BRASSERIE LE COQ The traditional French bistro. Open every day. Continental service from 12 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. Terrace open for lunch & dinner. 2, Place du Trocadéro, 75116 Paris. Tel. 47.27.89.52.
DUBLIN POLO I Ireland's newest international restaurant. 5 Mo. North Park, Dublin, Ireland. Tel. 766.442.	PARIS 6th RESTAURANT TACOS The Marais' new Tex-Mex. Menu of 80 Fr./hr. incl. a la carte around 120 Fr. Open every day until 1:30 a.m. 12, rue Popincourt. Tel. 47.22.21.31.	PARIS 8th MARSHAL'S The Taste of California. Happy hour, lunch, Sunday and Sunday. Open from 12 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. 63 Avenue Franklin Roosevelt. Tel. 45.63.21.22.	PARIS 17th CHEZ FRED Lyonnais bistro, traditional French cooking. Daily specialties. Closed Sunday. 190 bd. de la Chapelle, 75017 Paris. Tel. 45.74.30.43.
MAISON-LAFFITE AUBERGE D'ALENÇON Gastronomic cuisine in an elegant setting. American Bar, Terrace, Garden. About 7000 Coné. rooms. Cl. Wednesday, 17, av. de St-Germain. Tel. 39.12.19.99.	PARIS 6th LA CHOPPE D'ALSACE Oyster bar all day, menu 150 Fr., continental service from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Parking, rue de la République, 4 Carrefour de l'Obélisque, 75006 Paris. Tel. 42.61.67.76.	MIAMI'S CAFÉ The Taste of Florida. Near the Champs-Élysées, relaxed French/American atmosphere. Live music at weekends. Closed Sunday and Monday evenings. 3, rue St. Philippe du Roule. Tel. 45.25.09.88.	LE CAILLER DU PALAIS Located near Palais des Congrès. Restaurant specialties include fish, seafood. Open every day. Average menu price 250 Fr./hr. incl. parking. "Meridien", 50m, 101 av. des Ternes, 75017 Paris. Tel. 45.74.37.07.
MARLY-LE-ROI LES CHEVAUX DE MARLY Gastronomic restaurant offering you lunch & dinner around the pool. Terrace by the swimming pool. American Bar. 10 rooms. 4-star category in the Hotel Marly IV. 5, Place de l'Abbaye, 78160 Marly le Roi. Tel. 39.58.47.61. Fax (1) 39.16.65.56.	PARIS 7th CHEZ LES ANGES In the Michelin Guide, Burgundy Special. Gastronomic cooking. Cl. on Sun. eve. 54, Bd. Lataste-Maubourg. Tel. 47.05.89.86.	KOK PING On the Champs-Élysées, gastronomic Chinese & Thai cuisine. About 220 Fr./hr. incl. a la carte. Closed Sat. & Sun. for lunch. 4, rue Balzac. Tel. 42.25.28.85.	LE TERNES-PÉRIÈRE Close to Porte-Millot and the Palais des Congrès. Restaurant/Bistro, continental service from noon to midnight. Shellfish, bistro, open all year. 84 av. des Ternes, 75017 Paris. Tel. 45.74.33.35.
MONACO LE CASTELROC On "the Rocher de Monaco", across from the Prince's Palace. Monagasque culinary specialties, menu - à la carte, terrace, Room de Palais, Monaco City. Tel. 93.30.36.68.	PARIS 1st LE RESTAURANT DES PYRAMIDES Near the Louvre and the Pyramid Arcades. Creative cuisine in a 1900s decor. Menu of 115 Fr./hr. incl. a la carte around 220 Fr. 1-3, rue des Pyramides. Tel. 42.60.71.38.	PARIS 10th TEXAS BLUES Tex-Mex. 2-Bars, Cajun Shrimp, Apple Pie, Ch. AP. Repertoire. Easy parking. Open every day. 34, rue René Boulanger. Tel. 42.08.05.21.	LE RELAIS PÉRIÈRE Gastronomic menu 195 Fr. incl. parking, served lunch and evening. Specialties fish and south west cuisine. Intimate atmosphere, closed weekends. 27 bis Bd. Périère. Tel. 42.27.25.97.
PARIS 1st L'ALSACE AUX HALLES Shellfish, Fish, Charcuterie. Day and night. 14, rue Coquillière. Tel. 42.36.74.24.	PARIS 7th LA FACILITÉ In Saint Germain des Prés, next to the Palais de la Culture. Menu of 150 Fr. incl. wine included. Open daily. Tel. 42.73.92.00. Paris Hilton, 18, Ave. de Suffren.	PARIS 15th LE WESTERN The only restaurant with specialty imported beef from the U.S. Business lunch 13.70, wine included. Open daily. Tel. 42.73.92.00. Paris Hilton, 18, Ave. de Suffren.	LE MADAGAN 1 Gault-Millau "Toque". Trad. cuisine. After-dinner classical recital "Swingway". Menu from 150 Fr. 150, à la carte about 350 Fr. 22, Rue de la Chapelle. Tel. 42.27.31.51.
PARIS 1st LA FACILITÉ In Saint Germain des Prés, next to the Palais de la Culture. Menu of 150 Fr. incl. wine included. Open daily. Tel. 42.73.92.00. Paris Hilton, 18, Ave. de Suffren.	LE VAUBAN Brasserie and restaurant, with terrace, across from Les Invalides. Average Price 180 Fr./hr. incl. 7, place Vauban. Tel. 47.05.52.57.	LE TAGORE The new Parisian Indian restaurant. Mughal specialties, surely one of the best among the foreign restaurants in France, two "Toques" in the Gault & Millau. 25, Ave. de Maine. Tel. 45.44.94.41.	DA MEO PATACCA Traditional. Best. famous for fun food, music & folklore. 00153 Roma, Piazza de Marconi 30. Tel. 06-5916196, 5921793. Fax 592522.

ART

Saturday-Sunday,
June 9-10, 1990
Page 10

A Rethinking of Modern Art

Book Plays Down Modernism's Borrowings

NEW YORK — The essay by Kirk Varnedoe on how modern art came into being, just published by Harry N. Abrams, is one of those rare books that give you a new orientation. "A Fine Disregard," subtitled "What Makes Modern Art Modern" is bound to fuel some heated debates. If the book, by the director of the department of painting and sculpture at the Museum of Modern Art, has not done so yet, it is partly because the simplicity of the basic ideas are disguised by the complexity of expression — it is not always easy to get over the hurdle of metaphors and abstract phrasing.

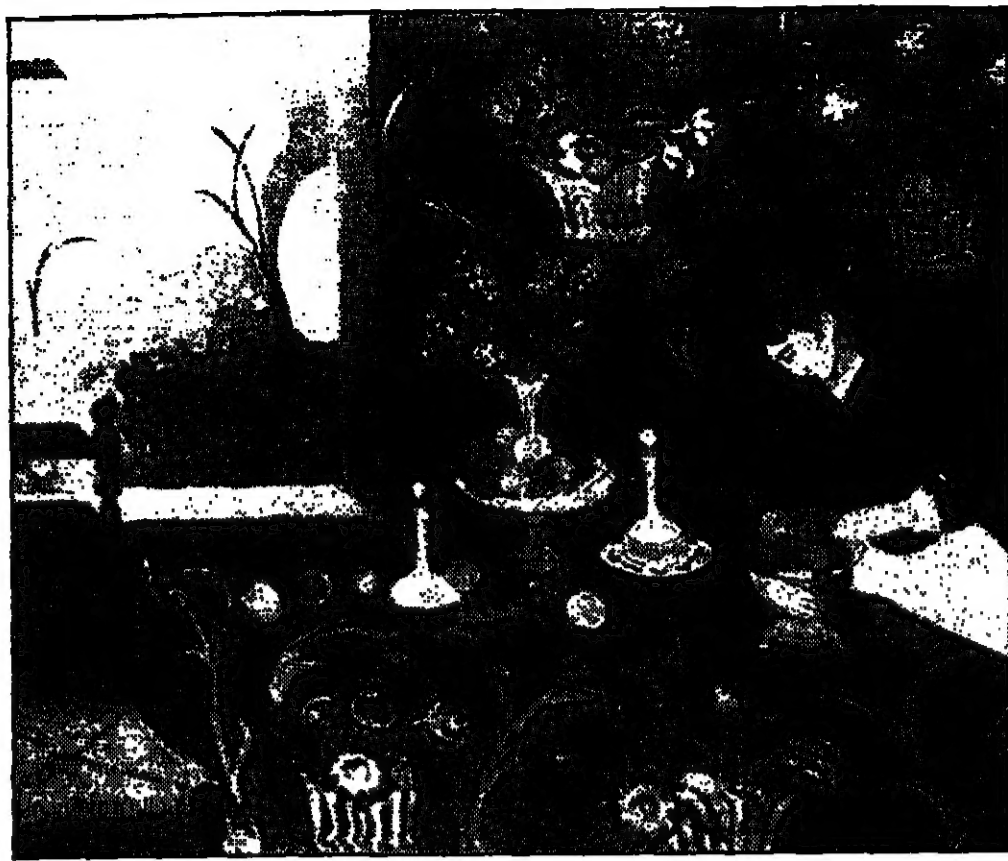
SOUREN MELIKIAN

The underlying theme is that modern art, which emerged between the 1870s and the 1920s, was generated by the Western world from within, building upon latent possibilities. Whatever may seem to have been borrowed from the outside — be it from the graphic art of Japan or from the masks of black Africa — was already there. Similarly, the impact of photography, often put forward as an explanation for the new sense of space that crept into European painting, had no effect on the creative process. Nor did social conditions determine its evolution, as another school would have us believe. It was all essentially the work of a few individuals elaborating options previously available.

To make his point, Varnedoe considers the paths that led to the emergence of modern art without ever actually defining it. The first path, described under the title "Near and Far," took the viewer ever closer to the subject depicted. It started with Degas's thrusting figures, their bodies cropped by the lower frame, in front of a receding urban landscape that leaves no room for the sky, as in "Place de la Concorde (Vicomte Lepic and His Daughters)" done in 1875.

The next step is illustrated with Gauguin's "Vision After the Sermon" of 1888. This "canceled" the sense of a steady recession into space by outlining large shapes against modulated planes of color. "Peasant women seen from the back, their bodies cut off above the waist, fill the lower half of the picture. The author notes the 'drastic leaps of scale' and the 'unnatural hues' — essentially a bright tomato red for the ground.

This new type of composition, which signals a significant progression "on the road to flatness," as students used to call it, owes nothing to photography, Varnedoe warns us. He explains that "in essence, photography is perspective" and therefore cannot have played a



Matisse's "Harmony in Red," left, and "Africanized" detail from Picasso's "Les Femmes d'Alger."

role in "countering it." Moreover, for centuries, the use of the camera obscura already allowed artists to see "a great many of the oddities that live outside of the limits of normal perspective." The curator reproduces two works by the 18th-century painter Jean-Etienne Liotard to show that photography was not needed to inspire the idea of a cropped figure at left or a silhouette bobbing up in the foreground.

The writer then proceeds to dismiss the role of Japanese influence in prompting Degas-like compositions. First, he argues that Japanese printmaking incorporated Western perspective absorbed in the 18th century via China, and then modified because its rules were not fully understood. This may be so. But it does not alter the fact that the many compositional devices worked out, and, not least, the abrupt breaks in scale of Japanese prints had no earlier counterparts in the West. Varnedoe goes on to say that reference is perpetually made in this respect to the sole Hiroshige. The latter may be mentioned too often. However, Hiroshige is not the only Ukiyo-e artist, nor the first, to integrate compositional devices looming large in the foreground. Others do this in the 18th century.

MORE importantly, such devices frequently occur in the art of the object, in early lacquerware boxes, for example, and in Japanese screens, all of which were much admired in the

West. The American curator says nothing about these, nor about traditional scroll paintings in some of which huge boulders can be seen rising in the foreground, or big hawks perched on a branch cutting across space. The case of Japanese influence is, in short, singularly more complex than the author seems to suggest.

On a broader issue, he somewhat overstates his case. One can only agree with Varnedoe when he insists that there is no such thing as a mechanical or automatic effect in art evolution. Nevertheless, prolonged exposure to new visual forms can, in times of turmoil, inspire the desire of new ventures. Avant-garde pottery came about in France in the 1870s and 1880s as a concerted attempt at introducing the shapes and glazes of Japanese stoneware, alien to the Western tradition. The fact is worth remembering when discussing innovation in painting or sculpture.

In his refutation of Japanese influence, Varnedoe considers essentially the changes in the structure of perspective and less so the elimination of illusionistic effects of volume through light and shadow cultivated by Impressionism, which gave way to colors laid flat within contours. It is harder to reject the Japanese factor there, particularly with the Nabi school, which much more than Degas, one might argue, signals the beginnings of modern art, along with van Gogh in his last two years. Cloisism may have played a part, but so too did Japan.

Japan apparently left its mark on the predilection for certain shades and certain color schemes. Van Gogh's combination of acid yellow and intense blue is so common in Ukiyo-e that one finds it difficult to reject any possibility of some contamination. One may even ask if the association between deep blue and turquoise blue so widespread in 15th-century Iranian book painting is not to be linked with the wave of Persian miniature collecting at the time. Certainly,

It is a book one feels urged to go back to several times.

when it comes to Matisse, the third step on "the road to flatness" as Varnedoe sees it, the influence of Iranian painting for which Matisse professed admiration, cannot be ignored even though Varnedoe does not mention the subject. This, more than anything, encouraged the use of intense solid color. It prompted the choice of shades, probably carmine red and royal blue, and definitely a certain mauve. And it inspired the new status given to formal patterns which almost take precedence over human figuration in "Harmony in Red," dated 1908. At this stage, it is tempting to take up one of Varnedoe's central ideas, the importance of individual decisions made by a few leading

artists, and to pursue it further. Only in such circumstances, when the individual prevailed in a free-wheeling society, could arbitrary decisions such as Matisse's borrowing from Iranian book painting, be made. One cannot imagine this even in tolerant 17th-century Holland. Rembrandt actually copied two Moghul miniature portraits from Persianized India. In so doing he turned them into Western sketches — the stroke of the pen is typical. The motif was Eastern but there was no influence whatsoever on Rembrandt's handling of it.

VARNEDOE considers a second path towards modern art "Fragmentation and Repetition" is about the introduction of rhythm sliding gradually toward abstract construction. It is the hardest to follow. There too, the writer is concerned with dismissing the excessive role attributed to photography. A third path, "Primitivism," was the acceptance of African and South Seas motifs. The American curator submits an entertaining analysis of Gauguin and his relationship to "Tahitian" motifs. Primitive art had not much to do with it. Here Varnedoe is entirely convincing. Some will find it harder to go along with him when he disputes the key role long attributed to the discovery of African masks by Picasso in his march towards the analytical decomposition of the human face, in other words, Cubism. The argument that Pica-

so's admirable and, it seems to me, deeply traditional portrait of Gertrude Stein done in 1906 anticipates the head of one of the "Desmoiselles d'Avignon" painted a year later after he had seen African masks at the Trocadéro museum, is visually unconvincing.

In his study of a fourth path towards modern art, the subject matter looked at from above, Varnedoe starts with Caillebotte's "Boulevard Seen From Above" completed in 1882 — the little-known painting is revolutionary — and ends with Jackson Pollock standing over his canvas as he painted his abstract convolutions. Varnedoe scores, even if he goes to exaggerated trouble to convince us that Nadar's photographs from heights had no incidence on Caillebotte's idea. It is only fair to add that the chapter handles so much material compressed in so little space that it reads more like short notes for a full-fledged essay. Reaching the end of the book, one leaves it with a throbbing head, anxiously wondering if one has missed some links. Modern art fans will be grateful to Varnedoe for shooting down preconceived ideas. Some will be half-convinced, half-skeptical. It is a book one feels urged to go back to several times. Like André Malraux's "Les Voix du Silence" four decades ago, it will reshape ideas, even if challenged. Not all that much can stand intact in the end, but nothing in modern art will be seen quite as it used to be. You might call it the art historian's perestroika.

Bank Design: Classical Temple To Sleek Tower

By Benjamin Forgey
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Today, when hearing the word "bank," most people might first call to mind not a building but a picture of a cash-dispensing machine with its rows of buttons, display screens and a sign that glows all night long.

Or maybe not. It might be that most folks, aware of the behemoth bureaucracies and wide powers of big contemporary banks, would conjure up an image of a sleek tower with a vast business hall.

Another possibility: The traditional image of the colonnaded or at least pilastered classical building, whose crafted stone bespeaks the banking virtues of solidity, trust and financial rectitude.

These are the sorts of questions raised by an exhibition, "Money Matters: A Critical Look at Bank Architecture," on view at the National Building Museum. The show comprises more than 170 photographs of 56 banks in the United States and Canada.

The symbolic North American norm, it seems, remains the conservative image of the classical temple enclosing the vault.

Still, bank architecture has fundamentally reflected changes in banking practice. Ranging over two centuries, the exhibition provides a coherent if narrow review of social and architectural history in North America. There are fine specimens here of nearly all of the major architectural styles, and because of their central role in commerce and the social prominence of their leaders, banks often employed the best, or best-known, design talent.

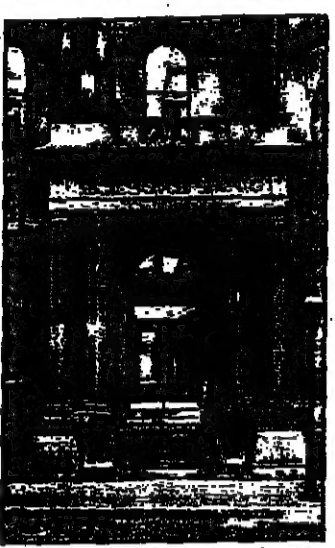
This is an art show too. Most of the photographs in it were commissioned; most of the 11 photographers do not specialize in architectural work. All obviously were instructed to focus upon the architecture — hence the predominance of unpeopled, early morning views — but otherwise were given creative latitude. The results by and large are satisfyingly expressive, and often surprising.

For instance, George Tice's black-and-white photograph of the mid-19th-century Bank of Montreal, its Pantheon-like facade reduced almost to silhouette by the engulfing shadow of a nearby skyscraper, could be read as a morality play on the decline of traditional banking and urban values.

A deep shadow takes up nearly half of the picture surface in Serge Hambourg's color image of the institution for Savings in Newburyport, Massachusetts, although the effect here is primarily aesthetic — the light is transformative, magical.

David Duchow's view of a branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, a poignant piece of pre-fab, early-20th-century neoclassicism in Innisfree, Alberta, is with its vast purple sky a succinct, moving essay on the development of a small provincial town, and on the forces that affect the quality of lives lived there.

Although the earliest banks, such as the late-18th-century Bank of South Carolina in Charleston, tended to be residential in scale and impact, it was not long before the bankers demanded and received architectural symbols appropriate to their increasing power and prestige. One of the initial architectural clients, of course, was the govern-



Molson's Bank, Montreal.

ment of the United States, which after an epochal constitutional debate in 1791 chartered the first national bank. It is ironic that Thomas Jefferson, fiercely suspicious of banks, would have such lasting influence on their architecture.

Though he did not himself design one, Jefferson's belief in adapting classical architecture for public purposes in the New World greatly affected the design of banks.

The exhibition was jointly organized by the Panmass Foundation and the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston, where it was first shown. It will remain on view at the National Building Museum through September, after which it will travel to Montreal, Chicago, Vancouver, Ottawa and Toronto.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS

POLYPTYCHS & FOLDING SCREENS

UNTIL JULY 20

A. ARCHIPENKO
R. AYEDON
F. BACON
J. BARTLETT
E. BERNARD
F. CLEMENTE
V. DESIDERIO
M. ERNST
P. FAVIER
H. FRANKENTHALER
G. GALLO
D. GNOU
R. LONGO
C. MARCON
R. MATTA
J. MITCHELL
K. NOJAND
M. PALADINO
G. RICHTER
J. P. RIOPELLE
K. X. ROUSSEL
P. SERUSIER
J. M. SICILIA
R. SMITH
P. SOULAGES
A. TAPIES
E. VUILLARD

CATALOGUE AVAILABLE

GALERIE BELLIER

7, QUAI VOLTAIRE - 75007 PARIS - TEL.: 42 60 74 72 - FAX: 40 20 93 52
32, AVENUE PIERRE 1^{er} DE SERBIE - 75008 PARIS
TEL.: 47 20 19 13 - FAX: 47 20 65 09

GALERIE MARWAN HOSS

12, rue d'Alger - 75001 Paris

TORRES-GARCÍA

Paintings - Constructions - Works on paper

May 30 - July 20

MONDAY-FRIDAY 10 to 12.30 and 2 to 6.30
SATURDAY by Appointment only - TEL. 42.96.37.96
FAX 49.27.04.99 - PARKING VENDÔME

Mona Bismarck Foundation

announces an art exhibition by

THE MARKET STREET GROUP
San Diego Perspectives
18 June - 7 July, 1990
34, Avenue de New York, 75016 Paris, France. TEL: 47.23.38.88
10 hrs. - 19 hrs. except Sundays

THE HASELTINES

Until 30 June

Galerie La Cymaise

174, fa. St-Honoré 75008 PARIS. Tel. 42.89.50.20.

PARIS

CARPETS & TAPESTRIES

Manufacture in Aubusson, France

Galerie robert four

Antique & Contemporary creations
from Picasso, Magritte, Modigliani, Klee, Folon, Toffoli, etc.
Purchase & Sale
Restoration - Expertise - Cleaning
Estimations, Transport & Insurance free.
28, rue Bonaparte, 75006 Paris. Tel.: 43.29.30.80.
Téléc 210 858 F. Fax 40.20.94.58. Toll free N° 05.00.90.83.

GALERIE MERLE

134, FG SAINT-HONORÉ 75006 PARIS - TEL.: 71 45 82 02 46

CLAUDE VENARD

"OEUVRES DES ANNEES 50"

May 29 - JUNE 23, 1990

GALERIE DAMIEN

5, RUE BONAPARTE 75006 PARIS - TEL. 43 25 05 22

ERTE

"HOMMAGE"

GALERIE ART MEL

63, Faubourg Saint-Honoré 75008 PARIS - TEL.: (1) 42 66 61 16

PIERRE LOEB

Recent Works

29 MAY - 29 JUNE

TING SHAO KUANG

7-30 JUIN 1990

Galerie Marcel Bernheim

18, av. Matignon 75008 Paris - TEL. 42.65.22.23

PARIS

GALERIE MERMOZ

PRE-COLUMBIAN ART

9, Rue du Cirque, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: (1) 42.25.84.80.

WALLY FINDLAY

New York - Chicago
Palm Beach - Paris

2 Ave. Matignon,
48, Ave. Gabriel,
75008 Paris

Tel.: (1) 42.25.70.74.

Tuesday - Saturday

10 am - 1 p.m. & 2.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.

SEBIRE

Recent Paintings

16 MAI - 12 JUIN

CAZAC

"BRULAGES"

1958-1962

Galerie KOPYLOV

52, rue de Valenciennes

F-75007 PARIS
Tel.: 331-42.60.17.20

SAINT-PAUL-DE-VENCE

Galerie d'Art

Ica Main D'or

Paris - St. Paul de Vence

SOTERAS

(1917-1990)

16 Rue Grande, 06570 ST. PAUL

June '90

Tel.: 93.32.95.48 - Fax: 93.32.67.70

GIVERNY

CLAUDE MONET MUSEUM IN GIVERNY

THE HOUSE - CLAUDE MONET'S GARDENS

THE WATERLILY POOL

Open From Tuesday to Sunday, closed on Mondays without exception

GARDENS: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. without interruption

HOUSE: Weekdays and holidays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Weekdays, 10 a.m. to noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

West highway, dir. Rouen, exit Bonnières, Giverny near Vernon (Eure).

Information: (16) 32 51 28 21

ROME

GALLERIA NAZIONALE D'ARTE MODERNA - ROMA

PISTOLETTO

8 GIUGNO - 30 OTTOBRE

GRUPPO DALLE CARBONARE

Filo Diretto con l'Arte Contemporanea.

ZURICH

GALLERY SEMIHA HUBER

Talstrasse 16, 8001 - Zurich - Tel.: (01) 211 6661

Hartung, Lansky, Riopelle, Appel

Poliakoff, Vasarely, Arman, César.

and in exclusivity:

Georges Mathieu & Arnaldo Pomodoro

open Monday-Friday 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. & 2.30 - 5.30 p.m.

ART

Elfin Grace, Steely Wit, Stunning Pottery

By Claire Frankel

LONDON — In the simple, almost clinical whiteness of her London mews house, Lucie Rie, perhaps Britain's greatest living potter, gently watches the burgeoning ceramic scene. At 83, she has a delicate frame, elfin grace and soft voice that provide a perfect, improbable counterpoint for her lively and sometimes steely intelligence and stunning output. Her annual exhibition at Galerie Besson, 15 Royal Arcade, until July 20, has attracted the customary throng of admirers. This month, her work will be the focus of auctions at Bonhams and Christie's, in October at Sotheby's. She is pleased, as she was last summer when the couturier Issey Miyake organized the first show of a non-Asian potter in Japan, but nonchalant. Lucie Rie is an unsentimental professional.

This is probably part of her Viennese training. "I was not so much influenced by the art school," she said, referring to the School of Decorative Arts, "as by a small country museum on the border of Hungary where there are Roman pots in the museum

and maybe five Chinese pots that influenced me. My teaching in Vienna was 'look at those beautiful glazes. You will never be able to do that.' It was a great incentive. And I did it" — even though she thought she was not good. Of course it pleased her very much when, in the 1937 Paris Exposition Internationale, the renowned Austrian architect Josef Hoffmann devoted an entire section of the Austrian pavilion to her work. But still, "it did not give me confidence."

She has returned to her native Vienna a few times, especially to see her great architect friend Ernst Pischke, who designed her Vienna apartment in the '30s, but "I like the English much better. They have better minds. Of course there are exceptions but I don't like the Viennese, so it was very easy for me to be happy here. Everybody in London was generous, helpful, charming. When the war was over and people started to visit from Vienna, they told me how they starved, how they were bombed, what a terrible time it was for them. Nobody asked me, 'How was it with you?' It was interesting."

Her wheel is the one she brought from Vienna in 1938, along with a suitcase full of her pots, which she showed to various shop

owners. But those were early days for the appreciated ceramic artist, further complicated by the war. "I came here as a finished potter," said Rie, but she was invited by her critic, the master Bernard Leach, to learn the English way of potting. She stayed the week but knew it was impossible. To Leach, whose sturdy, robust work drew on Eastern and British tradition, Rie's thin, elegant shapes and subtle colors were remote, anathema.

FORTUNATELY, in 1946, a talented artist named Hans Coper arrived in London and was directed to the mews-house-cum-licensed-but-workshop. Sharing her studio the following year, Coper encouraged Rie to stick to her own methods, her own glazes and forms. "Very soon he made pots," said Rie, who immediately spotted his genius. "He didn't have to learn. He went to an art school two evenings and could throw. He taught me more than I taught him." He made buttons in the morning and pots in the afternoon.

They worked together, existing for years on the proceeds from salad bowls, cups and saucers before sharing many exhibitions:

Bonniers, New York, was first in the United States, followed by Minneapolis, then Göteborg, Rotterdam, Arnhem, Hamburg and Düsseldorf, plus a number of British galleries. In 1967, the Arts Council of Great Britain mounted a retrospective exhibition of her work. Leach, by this time a good friend ("he often slept on this sofa," said Rie, pointing to the Pilschke-designed beige couch on which she was sitting), wrote in the catalogue preface: "An outstanding quality of Lucie's work is the degree to which it is free from the direct influence of other potters, ancient and modern."

Fourteen years later, the Sainsbury Centre for the Visual Arts, Norwich, and the Victoria and Albert Museum in London followed suit. The same year, 1981, Rie was made a Commander of the British Empire. In the November 1988 Bonhams auction, a piece sold for just under £15,000 (about \$22,500). Ceramics, without the investment bias and dramatic price escalation of painting and sculpture, had finally entered the major-league art market.

Claire Frankel is an American journalist who lives in London.



Britain's Lucie Rie was chiefly influenced by Roman and Chinese ceramics.

FOCUS ON LONDON GALLERIES

ESKENAZI
Oriental Art
Fonglows House
(opposite Old Bond Street)
166 Piccadilly
London W1Y 9DE
Telephone: 01-493 5464
Cables: Eskenzi London W1
Telex: 8954138 ESKENAZI G
Fax: 01-493 5136
Exhibition
12 June - 6 July 1990
Ancient Chinese sculpture
from the Alsdorf collection
and others.
Fully illustrated catalogue available
Limestone Buddhist Guanyin
Tang Dynasty, Early 8th century
Height: 67.8cm

COLNAGHI
ESTABLISHED 1931
14 Old Bond Street
London, W1X 1AE
Tel: 01-491 9408
21 East 67th Street
New York, NY 10021
Tel: 212 772 2266

LOUIS-LEOPOLD BOILLY
La Basse 1761 - Paris 1845
A Portrait of Madame Vincent in a Wood
Oil on canvas: 42 x 33 cm.
EXHIBITING AT THE GROSVENOR HOUSE ANTIQUES FAIR
14-23rd June - Stand 49

WALPOLE GALLERY
38 Dover Street, London W1X 3RB
Tel: 01-499 6626 Fax: 01-493 4122

Michele Marieschi 1710 - Venice - 1743
A View of the Rialto Bridge, Venice
Canvas: 58.4 cm x 86.4 cm
VENETIAN
BAROQUE AND ROCOCO
PAINTINGS 1650-1800
13th June - 20th July
Fully illustrated catalogue available, Price £12 including postage.

Fernand Leger
LES DEUX AMOUREUX 1933
India ink and brush on paper, 94 x 49 cm
SUMMER EXHIBITION 1990
19th & 20th Century Works on Paper and Sculpture
Gallery hours: 10am - 6pm Monday - Friday
Brochure available £10
DENNIS HOTZ
FINE ART LIMITED
1 CURIA STREET 1ST FLOOR LONDON W1A 1PA TEL: 01-494 8899 FAX: 01-494 8971

RUSSIAN ART
OVER 200 FINE PAINTINGS & DRAWINGS
SUMMER SHOW 1990

SUMMER EXHIBITION OPENS JUNE 13th
ROY MILES GALLERY
29 Bruton Street W1
Monday to Friday 10am-6pm, Saturday 10am-5pm
Telephone 01-495 4757

DAVID HOCKNEY
25 Years
of Printmaking
7th JUNE - 7th JULY
£5.00 CATALOGUE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST
CCA GALLERIES
8 Dover Street London W1X 3PJ
Telephone 01-499 6701 Fax 01-499 3555
BERKELEY SQUARE GALLERY
23A BRUTON STREET, LONDON, W1X 7DA
Telephone: 01-493 7939 Facsimile: 01-493 7798

ZAMANA GALLERY
1 Cromwell Gardens - London SW7
(Opposite the V&A Museum) - 01-584 6612
HANDS ACROSS THE WORLD
A fresh look at Global Co-operation
May 3 - July 1 - Tues-Sat., 10-5:30. Sun., 12-5:30.

THE LEFEVRE GALLERY
AN EXHIBITION OF
IMPORTANT WORKS ON PAPER
30 May - 6 July
Monday - Friday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
ALEX REID & LEFEVRE LTD.
30 BRUTON STREET LONDON W1X 3JD
Telephone: 01-493 2107 Telex: 298226 Fax: 01-499 9088

VERDURA
JEWELLERY
LONDON 1990
SUMMER EXHIBITION
AND SALE
JUNE 11th - 19th
AT 41 RYDER STREET,
ST. JAMES'S
LONDON SW1
11:00 A.M. - 6:30 P.M.
(clos. Sun.)
Telephone: 01-925-2759
or 01-930-8606

THE GROSVENOR HOUSE
Antiques Fair
The Antique Dealers' Fair
Italy and the Grand Tour

14th - 23rd June 1990
Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London W1
Daily: 11am-8pm. Weekends: 11am-6pm
Children under five not admitted
Admission, including Handbook: £10
23rd June only: £3 excluding Handbook
Enquiries:
Telephone: (0799) 26699 or, from 9th June, 071-639 0024

MARLBOROUGH
OSKAR KOKOSCHKA
THE LATE WORK (1953-1980)
8 June - 21 July 1990
Fully illustrated catalogue available
6 Albemarle Street, London W1X 4BY
Tel: 071-629 5161 Telefax: 071-629 6338

FISCHER FINE ART
30 King St., St. James's, London, SW1
Tel: 071-839 3942 Fax: 071-930 1062
THE BERLIN WALL: Paintings and Photographs
Until 29 June
Mon.-Fri. 10.30-5.30; Sat. 10-1

HANS HOFMANN 1880 - 1966
An exhibition of 32 works
14 June - end July
CRANE KALMAN
171a Sloane St. (1st Floor), London, SW1 (2 mins from Harrods)
Tel: 071-235 2464/9128 Fax: 071-584 3843
Mon-Fri 10-6; Sat 10-4
In association with Crane Kalman Gallery

Gimpel Fils
30 Dover St., London, W1
01-493 2488
Fax 01-493 5732
Contemporary Painting
& Sculpture
TAYLOR GALLERY
An Exhibition of
IRISH ART
1 June - 31 July
Illustrated catalogue available
4 Royal Avenue, 28 Old Bond St.
London W1X 3BD
Tel: 01-493 4111 Fax: 01-589 4485

AUCTION
Auction Sales in London
At Bonhams, London's fourth-largest auction house, we are proud of our reputation for a friendly, informal atmosphere and for an approach to business which is both energetic and innovative.
MAY HIGHLIGHTS
♦ Post War Avant-Garde Painting
Monday, 14th May at 2pm
♦ Sir William Russell Flint: Watercolours, Drawings, Prints & Books
Saturday, 19th May at 2pm
♦ Flower & Garden Pictures
Thursday, 24th May at 6pm
♦ Jewellery
Friday, 25th May at 11am
Viewing is for three to four days prior to the sale, and our viewing hours, including weekends, are the longest of any London auction house. Call 071-584 9161 for further information, including a free copy of our full-colour Auction Guide magazine.
BONHAMS
AUCTIONEERS
Monmouth Street, London SW7 1HH
Tel: (44)-71-584 9161 Fax: (44)-71-589 4072

AUCTION

SPINK TASEI NUMISMATICS LTD., ZURICH
Important Auction
Sale of Islamic Coins
of gold, silver and copper
Tuesday, 19th June, 10:30 a.m.
Dolder Grand Hotel, Kurhausstrasse 65, Zurich
Coins on view
On Wednesday, 13th June at Hotel Beau Rivage, Geneva
On Monday 18th June at Spink Tasei Numismatics Ltd.
Lowenstrasse 65, Zurich
Catalogues available from Spink in London (071-930 7888)
and Spink Tasei Zurich (01-2 21 18 85)
Spink
Spink & Son Ltd., 5, 6 & 7 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 5QS.
Tel: 01-830 7888 Fax: 01-839 4853 Telex: 916711

Some Gifts Can Change a Museum

EDMUND PEEL & ASOCIADOS —MADRID—

Impressionist and Modern Paintings and Drawings

Thursday, 21st June 1990, at 8 p.m., at the Ritz Hotel



Juan Gris (1887-1927), *Violon et Verre*, signed and dated 2-18, oil on canvas, 80.5 × 65.5 cm.
Estimate: 300.000.000-400.000.000 ptas. (\$ 2,800,000-3,800,000)

On view at Plaza de la Independencia, 8 - 28001 Madrid, Spain,
from Friday 15th to Wednesday 20th June, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. (closed Sunday)

MADRID: Plaza de la Independencia, 8 - 28001 Madrid - Tel. (341) 522 29 02 - Telex 46787 SPBS E - Fax (341) 521 44 82
BARCELONA: Pasaje Domingo, 2 - 08007 Barcelona - Tels. (343) 215 20 08 y (343) 215 21 49 - Fax (343) 216 07 92

Spanish Representatives for

SOTHEBY'S

FOUNDED 1744

York to a New Jersey

Amish's beliefs. A 1945
r shorts, and suit, his
lasses worn in "The
bers" movie are among
riment of the late car
Belushi's possession.
to go on the auction
rday. "We have all be
onal memorabilia, de
ographs, autographs, m
us, movie scripts, etc.
aid Maron Marz, spate
r Leslie Hindman Auc

TION HOUSE
0 14 - Fax: (33) 20 55 44

ET, THULLIER
ONESS

ALE — (500 LOTS
l at 7:30 p.m.
l at 2:30 p.m.



INTINGS
Vigee-Lebrun, Ph. Wouret

TINGS
in, Lebasque, Lebourg, Lest
Rouault, Soutine.

FURNISHINGS
C - Empire Furniture from
stry after a work by Le P
ib, Migeon, Savoir, Sorel, F

m. without intervention.

BAILLY - POND

(1) 45 25 44 40

DROUOT
RICHELIEU
PARIS

Tuesday

June 19, 1990

at 5:30 p.m.

Rooms 1 & 7

EXQUISITE
TAPESTRY

FROM FLANDERS

in exceptional condi
Hunting Scene - 18th
Century - 305 x 185

NYSE

Friday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
110 1/4	109 1/4	AA				110 1/4	109 1/4	AA			
109 1/4	108 3/4	AA				109 1/4	108 3/4	AA			
108 3/4	108 1/4	AA				108 3/4	108 1/4	AA			
108 1/4	107 3/4	AA				108 1/4	107 3/4	AA			
107 3/4	107 1/4	AA				107 3/4	107 1/4	AA			
107 1/4	106 3/4	AA				107 1/4	106 3/4	AA			
106 3/4	106 1/4	AA				106 3/4	106 1/4	AA			
106 1/4	105 3/4	AA				106 1/4	105 3/4	AA			
105 3/4	105 1/4	AA				105 3/4	105 1/4	AA			
105 1/4	104 3/4	AA				105 1/4	104 3/4	AA			
104 3/4	104 1/4	AA				104 3/4	104 1/4	AA			
104 1/4	103 3/4	AA				104 1/4	103 3/4	AA			
103 3/4	103 1/4	AA				103 3/4	103 1/4	AA			
103 1/4	102 3/4	AA				103 1/4	102 3/4	AA			
102 3/4	102 1/4	AA				102 3/4	102 1/4	AA			
102 1/4	101 3/4	AA				102 1/4	101 3/4	AA			
101 3/4	101 1/4	AA				101 3/4	101 1/4	AA			
101 1/4	100 3/4	AA				101 1/4	100 3/4	AA			
100 3/4	100 1/4	AA				100 3/4	100 1/4	AA			
100 1/4	99 3/4	AA				100 1/4	99 3/4	AA			
99 3/4	99 1/4	AA				99 3/4	99 1/4	AA			
99 1/4	98 3/4	AA				99 1/4	98 3/4	AA			
98 3/4	98 1/4	AA				98 3/4	98 1/4	AA			
98 1/4	97 3/4	AA				98 1/4	97 3/4	AA			
97 3/4	97 1/4	AA				97 3/4	97 1/4	AA			
97 1/4	96 3/4	AA				97 1/4	96 3/4	AA			
96 3/4	96 1/4	AA				96 3/4	96 1/4	AA			
96 1/4	95 3/4	AA				96 1/4	95 3/4	AA			
95 3/4	95 1/4	AA				95 3/4	95 1/4	AA			
95 1/4	94 3/4	AA				95 1/4	94 3/4	AA			
94 3/4	94 1/4	AA				94 3/4	94 1/4	AA			
94 1/4	93 3/4	AA				94 1/4	93 3/4	AA			
93 3/4	93 1/4	AA				93 3/4	93 1/4	AA			
93 1/4	92 3/4	AA				93 1/4	92 3/4	AA			
92 3/4	92 1/4	AA				92 3/4	92 1/4	AA			
92 1/4	91 3/4	AA				92 1/4	91 3/4	AA			
91 3/4	91 1/4	AA				91 3/4	91 1/4	AA			
91 1/4	90 3/4	AA				91 1/4	90 3/4	AA			
90 3/4	90 1/4	AA				90 3/4	90 1/4	AA			
90 1/4	89 3/4	AA				90 1/4	89 3/4	AA			
89 3/4	89 1/4	AA				89 3/4	89 1/4	AA			
89 1/4	88 3/4	AA				89 1/4	88 3/4	AA			
88 3/4	88 1/4	AA				88 3/4	88 1/4	AA			
88 1/4	87 3/4	AA				88 1/4	87 3/4	AA			
87 3/4	87 1/4	AA				87 3/4	87 1/4	AA			
87 1/4	86 3/4	AA				87 1/4	86 3/4	AA			
86 3/4	86 1/4	AA				86 3/4	86 1/4	AA			
86 1/4	85 3/4	AA				86 1/4	85 3/4	AA			
85 3/4	85 1/4	AA				85 3/4	85 1/4	AA			
85 1/4	84 3/4	AA				85 1/4	84 3/4	AA			
84 3/4	84 1/4	AA				84 3/4	84 1/4	AA			
84 1/4	83 3/4	AA				84 1/4	83 3/4	AA			
83 3/4	83 1/4	AA				83 3/4	83 1/4	AA			
83 1/4	82 3/4	AA				83 1/4	82 3/4	AA			
82 3/4	82 1/4	AA				82 3/4	82 1/4	AA			
82 1/4	81 3/4	AA				82 1/4	81 3/4	AA			
81 3/4	81 1/4	AA				81 3/4	81 1/4	AA			
81 1/4	80 3/4	AA				81 1/4	80 3/4	AA			
80 3/4	80 1/4	AA				80 3/4	80 1/4	AA			
80 1/4	79 3/4	AA				80 1/4	79 3/4	AA			
79 3/4	79 1/4	AA				79 3/4	79 1/4	AA			
79 1/4	78 3/4	AA				79 1/4	78 3/4	AA			
78 3/4	78 1/4	AA				78 3/4	78 1/4	AA			
78 1/4	77 3/4	AA				78 1/4	77 3/4	AA			
77 3/4	77 1/4	AA				77 3/4	77 1/4	AA			
77 1/4	76 3/4	AA				77 1/4	76 3/4	AA			
76 3/4	76 1/4	AA				76 3/4	76 1/4	AA			
76 1/4	75 3/4	AA				76 1/4	75 3/4	AA			
75 3/4	75 1/4	AA				75 3/4	75 1/4	AA			
75 1/4	74 3/4	AA				75 1/4	74 3/4	AA			
74 3/4	74 1/4	AA				74 3/4	74 1/4	AA			
74 1/4	73 3/4	AA				74 1/4	73 3/4	AA			
73 3/4	73 1/4	AA				73 3/4	73 1/4	AA			
73 1/4	72 3/4	AA				73 1/4	72 3/4	AA			
72 3/4	72 1/4	AA				72 3/4	72 1/4	AA			
72 1/4	71 3/4	AA				72 1/4	71 3/4	AA			
71 3/4	71 1/4	AA				71 3/4	71 1/4	AA			
71 1/4	70 3/4	AA				71 1/4	70 3/4	AA			
70 3/4	70 1/4	AA				70 3/4	70 1/4	AA			
70 1/4	69 3/4	AA				70 1/4	69 3/4	AA			
69 3/4	69 1/4	AA				69 3/4	69 1/4	AA			
69 1/4	68 3/4	AA				69 1/4	68 3/4	AA			
68 3/4	68 1/4	AA				68 3/4	68 1/4	AA			
68 1/4	67 3/4	AA				68 1/4	67 3/4	AA			
67 3/4	67 1/4	AA				67 3/4	67 1/4	AA			
67 1/4	66 3/4	AA				67 1/4	66 3/4	AA			
66 3/4	66 1/4	AA				66 3/4	66 1/4	AA			
66 1/4	65 3/4	AA				66 1/4	65 3/4	AA			
65 3/4	65 1/4	AA				65 3/4	65 1/4	AA			
65 1/4	64 3/4	AA				65 1/4	64 3/4	AA			
64 3/4	64 1/4	AA				64 3/4	64 1/4	AA			
64 1/4	63 3/4	AA				64 1/4	63 3/4	AA			
63 3/4	63 1/4	AA				63 3/4	63 1/4	AA			
63 1/4	62 3/4	AA				63 1/4	62 3/4	AA			
62 3/4	62 1/4	AA				62 3/4	62 1/4	AA			
62 1/4	61 3/4	AA				62 1/4	61 3/4	AA			
61 3/4	61 1/4	AA				61 3/4	61 1/4	AA			
61 1/4	60 3/4	AA				61 1/4	60 3/4	AA			
60 3/4	60 1/4	AA				60 3/4	60 1/4	AA			
60 1/4	59 3/4	AA				60 1/4	59 3/4	AA			
59 3/4	59 1/4	AA				59 3/4	59 1/4	AA			
59 1/4	58 3/4	AA				59 1/4	58 3/4	AA			
58 3/4	58 1/4	AA				58 3/4	58 1/4	AA			
58 1/4	57 3/4	AA				58 1/4	57 3/4	AA			
57 3/4	57 1/4	AA				57 3/4	57 1/4	AA			
57 1/4	56 3/4	AA				57 1/4	56 3/4	AA			
56 3/4	56 1/4	AA				56 3/4	56 1/4	AA			
56 1/4	55 3/4	AA				56 1/4	55 3/4	AA			
55 3/4	55 1/4	AA				55 3/4	55 1/4	AA			
55 1/4	54 3/4	AA				55 1/4	54 3/4	AA			
54 3/4	54 1/4	AA				54 3/4	54 1/4	AA			
54 1/4	53 3/4	AA				54 1/4	53 3/4	AA			
53 3/4	53 1/4	AA				53 3/4	53 1/4	AA			
53 1/4	52 3/4	AA				53 1/4	52 3/4	AA			
52 3/4	52 1/4	AA				52 3/4	52 1/4	AA			
52 1/4	51 3/4	AA				52 1/4	51 3/4	AA			
51 3/4	51 1/4	AA				51 3/4	51 1/4	AA			
51 1/4	50 3/4	AA				51 1/4	50 3/4	AA			
50 3/4	50 1/4	AA				50 3/4	50 1/4	AA			
50 1/4	49 3/4	AA				50 1/4	49 3/4	AA			
49 3/4	49 1/4	AA				49 3/4	49 1/4	AA			
49 1/4	48 3/4	AA				49 1/4	48 3/4	AA			
48 3/4	48 1/4	AA				48 3/4	48 1/4	AA			
48 1/4	47 3/4	AA				48 1/4	47 3/4	AA			
47 3/4	47 1/4	AA				47 3/4	47 1/4	AA			
47 1/4	46 3/4	AA				47 1/4	46 3/4	AA			
46 3/4	46 1/4	AA				46 3/4	46 1/4	AA			
46 1/4	45 3/4	AA				46 1/4	45 3/4	AA			
45 3/4	45 1/4	AA				45 3/4	45 1/4	AA			
45 1/4	44 3/4	AA				45 1/4	44 3/4	AA			
44 3/4	44 1/4	AA				44 3/4	44 1/4	AA			
44 1/4	43 3/4	AA				44 1/4	43 3/4	AA			
43 3/4	43 1/4	AA				43 3/4	43 1/4	AA			
43 1/4	42 3/4	AA				43 1/4	42 3/4	AA			
42 3/4	42 1/4	AA				42 3/4	42 1/4	AA			
42 1/4	41 3/4	AA				42 1/4	41 3/4	AA			
41 3/4	41 1/4	AA				41 3/4	41 1/4	AA			
41 1/4	40 3/4	AA				41 1/4	40 3/4	AA			
40 3/4	40 1/4	AA				40 3/4	40 1/4	AA			
40 1/4	39 3/4	AA				40 1/4	39 3/4	AA			
39 3/4	39 1/4	AA				39 3/4	39 1/4	AA			
39 1/4	38 3/4	AA				39 1/4	38 3/4	AA			
38 3/4	38 1/4	AA				38 3/4	38 1/4	AA			

The Bank reserves the right to request proposals from only a few of the interested brokers who meet the minimum requirements. The Bank will contact the selected brokers at a later date.

MARKET DIARY

Stocks Fall Sharply
In Program Selling

United Press International
NEW YORK — Stocks closed sharply lower Friday in light trading, as profit-taking and computerized program selling sent the New York Stock Exchange to a fourth straight loss and its biggest drop since February.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which eased 14.32 points

N.Y. Stocks

Thursday, tumbled 34.95 to 2,862.38. The index has not posted a gain since Monday and registered its sharpest loss since falling 38.74 on Feb. 20.

Among broad market gauges, the New York Stock Exchange composite index fell 2.16 to 196.05, and Standard & Poor's 500-stock index sank 4.44 to 358.71. The price of an average share lost 39 cents.

Declines led advances by about a 5-2 margin. Big Board volume totaled about 142.6 million shares.

Dollar Inches Higher
In Cautious Session

NEW YORK — The dollar closed slightly higher against other major currencies on Friday, after a day of cautious trading in which its movements were confined to narrow bands.

Traders said the market's inability to push the dollar above 1,700 Deutsche marks sapped the U.S. currency of upward momentum.

Foreign Exchange

and participants were described as content to sit on the sidelines before the release next of U.S. economic data.

The U.S. currency ended at 1.6980 DM, up from 1.6940 DM on Thursday's close, and at 153.47 yen, up from 152.55 yen.

It also rose to 1.4495 Swiss francs from 1.4450 francs, and to 5.7105 French francs from 5.7105 francs.

The dollar was also stronger against the pound, which slipped to \$1.6845 from \$1.6890.

In London trading earlier, the

down from 160.4 million traded Thursday.

Waves of profit-taking after the market hit an all-time high on Monday, and bouts of program selling — used to profit on price differences between stocks and stock index futures — sent prices tumbling, analysts said.

Analysts said stocks were especially vulnerable to the computerized selling, since many players were on the sidelines before the weekend and next week's state of U.S. economic data. That data will include the producer price index and consumer price index, both indicators of inflation.

On the whole, though, market observers were not especially troubled by the market's performance. On the NYSE trading floor, Pacific Gas & Electric was most active, unchanged at 23 1/4.

Philip Morris followed, down 1/4 at 44 1/4. Genentech was third, up 1/4 to 26 1/4.

Dollar Inches Higher
In Cautious Session

NEW YORK — The dollar closed slightly higher against other major currencies on Friday, after a day of cautious trading in which its movements were confined to narrow bands.

Traders said the market's inability to push the dollar above 1,700 Deutsche marks sapped the U.S. currency of upward momentum.

Foreign Exchange

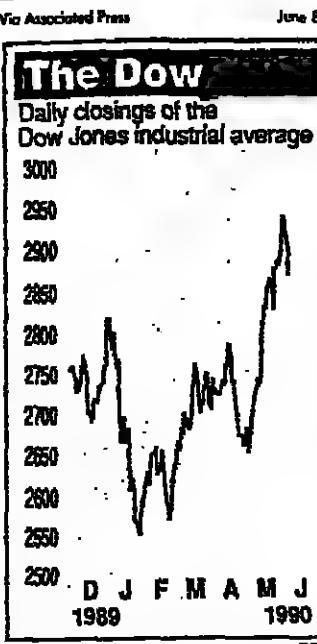
and participants were described as content to sit on the sidelines before the release next of U.S. economic data.

The U.S. currency ended at 1.6980 DM, up from 1.6940 DM on Thursday's close, and at 153.47 yen, up from 152.55 yen.

It also rose to 1.4495 Swiss francs from 1.4450 francs, and to 5.7105 French francs from 5.7105 francs.

The dollar was also stronger against the pound, which slipped to \$1.6845 from \$1.6890.

In London trading earlier, the



NYSE Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4

AMEX Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4

NASDAQ Diary

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4

Amex Diary

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4

NASDAQ Diary

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4
Amgen	24.00	23.75	23.75	+ 1/4

Dow Jones Averages

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Dow Jones	2897.57	2898.33	2892.38	2862.38	-34.95
S&P 500	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44
NASDAQ	1000.00	1000.00	995.00	995.00	-5.00

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Industrials	421.10	421.10	419.00	419.00	-2.10
Transportation	291.10	291.10	289.00	289.00	-2.10
Utilities	141.10	141.10	140.00	140.00	-1.10
Finance	201.10	201.10	200.00	200.00	-1.10
SP 100	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44

NYSE Indexes

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	196.05	196.05	195.00	195.00	-1.05
Industrials	121.10	121.10	120.00	120.00	-1.10
Transportation	71.10	71.10	70.00	70.00	-1.10
Utilities	41.10	41.10	40.00	40.00	-1.10
Finance	64.00	64.00	63.00	63.00	-1.00

NASDAQ Indexes

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	995.00	995.00	990.00	990.00	-5.00
Industrials	591.10	591.10	589.00	589.00	-2.10
Transportation	291.10	291.10	289.00	289.00	-2.10
Utilities	141.10	141.10	140.00	140.00	-1.10
Finance	201.10	201.10	200.00	200.00	-1.10

AMEX Stock Index

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44
Industrials	211.10	211.10	210.00	210.00	-1.10
Transportation	111.10	111.10	110.00	110.00	-1.10
Utilities	61.10	61.10	60.00	60.00	-1.10
Finance	76.00	76.00	75.00	75.00	-1.00

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Govt	101.10	101.10	100.00	100.00	-1.10
Corp	101.10	101.10	100.00	100.00	-1.10
Muni	101.10	101.10	100.00	100.00	-1.10
Intl	101.10	101.10	100.00	100.00	-1.10
Hybrid	101.10	101.10	100.00	100.00	-1.10

Market Sales

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE	196.05	196.05	195.00	195.00	-1.05
AMEX	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44
NASDAQ	995.00	995.00	990.00	990.00	-5.00
SP 100	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44
S&P 500	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE	196.05	196.05	195.00	195.00	-1.05
AMEX	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44
NASDAQ	995.00	995.00	990.00	990.00	-5.00
SP 100	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44
S&P 500	360.00	360.00	358.71	358.71	-4.44

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Frankfurt

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Paris

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Singapore

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Stockholm

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Toronto

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Currency Options

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

European Commodities

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

LONDON GASOL

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Dividends

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

STOCK SPLIT

Index	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Amsterdam	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Bombay	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
London	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00
Manila	100.00	100.00	99.00	99.00	-1.00

Spot Commodities

Spot	1576.00	1577.00	1572.00
Forward	1591.00	1592.00	1602.00
COPPER CATHODES (High Grade)			
Sterling per metric ton	2550.00	2551.00	2540.00
Spot	1479.00	1480.00	1480.00
Forward	1499.00	1500.00	1500.00
LEAD			
Sterling per metric ton	493.00	495.00	481.00
Spot	493.00	495.00	481.00
Forward	497.00	498.00	492.00
NICKEL			
Dollars per metric ton	8020.00	8040.00	7910.00
Spot	8020.00	8050.00	7990.00
Forward	8025.00	8050.00	7990.00
TIN			
Dollars per metric ton	6215.00	6225.00	6230.00
Spot	6215.00	6225.00	6230.00
Forward	6245.00	6250.00	6240.00

EUROPE

Lavoro Plans to Float Stock

Way Clear for Other Italian Banks to Privatize Partially

By Laura Colby
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Italy's largest bank, plans to announce management changes and an overhaul of its statutes next week that could lead to a partial privatization, the bank's chairman said Friday.

Giampiero Cantoni, head of the state-owned bank, said that new legislation in parliament will enable the bank to change its statutes, making it a joint-stock company able to sell shares to the public. Mr. Cantoni said BNL will make the statute change on Wednesday, after that it plans to float shares on the Milan Stock Exchange. He declined to say how many or when.

Mr. Cantoni said that on Wednesday, he will also name "two or three" managing directors to run the bank, whose earnings and reputation were battered last year by a scandal over unsecured loans to Iraq. He added that the current managing director, Paolo Savona, would be one of them, but did not name the others.

The statute changes are made possible by a law currently being

debated by Italy's Senate — and already passed by the Chamber of Deputies, the lower house of parliament. The so-called Anasio bill provides a legal framework for Italian banks, almost all of which are state-controlled, to sell up to 49 percent of their voting stock to the public.

BNL's nonvoting savings shares are traded on the Milan stock exchange, but all of its voting capital is currently in state hands. The bank's capital is currently 58.6 percent-owned by the Italian Treasury, 20.2 percent-owned by INA, the government-owned national insurance institute and 17.2 percent-owned by INPS, the state pension institute.

The bill, which Mr. Cantoni said should be passed by the Senate by the end of the month, will also provide tax advantages for mergers between banks, he said. Italian law currently penalizes mergers with a capital-gains tax on the revaluation of assets in such deals.

Mr. Cantoni, in a talk at the Press Club of France, said BNL needs to make acquisitions or alliances to achieve the necessary economies of scale ahead of the single European market after 1992.

"We are the largest bank in Italy," he said of BNL, "but our market share is less than 5 percent."

Italy has about 1,193 banks, many of them small local savings banks, and the Bank of Italy is actively encouraging mergers between them ahead of the single European market. The central bank hopes that some 400 of the banks will be absorbed through such consolidations by then.

Mr. Cantoni also said that he expects BNL to post a profit for the current year of about 500 billion lire (roughly \$400 million).

The Italian bank reported a loss of 498 billion lire last year, reflecting its efforts to clean up its balance sheet after the loan scandal, which revolved around \$3 billion in letters of credit for exports to Iraq issued by the bank's Atlanta, Georgia, branch. BNL management said the loans were unauthorized and that it had no knowledge of them.

A U.S. grand jury is investigating the loans, whose discovery last summer led to the resignation of BNL's previous chairman, Nerio Nesi. Mr. Cantoni was appointed to replace him in September.

France Seeks More Control Of Framatome

Reuters

PARIS — The French government is seeking a total or partial purchase of the 40 percent stake that Compagnie Generale d'Electricite (CGE) holds in France's nuclear power plant builder Framatome, a government source said Friday.

At present the private sector shareholding is held by CGE with 40 percent and Dumez PA with 12 percent. In the public sector, 35 percent is held by the Atomic Energy Commission, 10 percent by France's electricity utility Electricite de France, and the remaining 3 percent is held by Framatome employees.

CGE, however, wants to increase its share in Framatome to 52 percent by buying the Dumez 12 percent.

The move to push CGE completely out of the ownership of Framatome is part of a strategy to split Framatome's shares 50-50 between public and private shareholders.

Saab Auto Had Big Loss In Its First 4 Months

Reuters

STOCKHOLM — Saab Automobile AB, a joint venture of the Swedish conglomerate and General Motors Corp. of the United States, announced Friday that it had a loss of 995 million kronor (\$162.6 million) in the first four months of 1990, but said the rate of loss for the rest of the year would be lower.

Saab said lower car sales in two of its largest markets, the United States and Sweden, were the main cause of the loss.

Saab Automobile, jointly owned by Saab-Scania AB and GM, has only operated in its present form since Jan. 1, and gave no comparative financial results for the same period last year.

However, the wholly owned car division of Saab-Scania had a 2.1 billion kronor loss in all of 1989. Analysts said the loss for 1990 could mount to three billion kronor. That figure "is not only possible, it's very possible," said John Longhurst, an analyst with James Capel & Co. in London.

Peter Dupont of UBS/Phelps & Drew in London said Saab Automobile may not begin showing a profit until late in 1991.

A statement issued after Saab Automobile's board meeting in Trollhattan said it would make savings by shifting production of the basic Saab 900 car from Nystad, Finland, to Malmo in Sweden. This will release capacity at Nystad to make the Opel Calibra car, part of GM's European lineup.

A separate statement from Adam Opel AG in West Germany said production of Calibras would be increased to 60,000 from 20,000 in the move into the Finnish plant. Saab Automobile said it also plans to save 400 million kronor a

year by purchasing some components, currently made by subsidiaries, from outside companies.

Saab Automobile said car sales for the first four months of 1990 fell to 33,265 units, from 39,845 sold by the old company in the same period of 1989. It added that it expects sales to pick up next autumn with the introduction of a new 2.3 liter car engine.

The company said start-up costs of new plants in Malmo and Soderstade had burdened the four-month figures, also citing relatively high cost increases in Sweden.

"The proposed measures are necessary from every point of view," the company's American managing director, David Herman, said in a statement.

Saab said the restructuring involved its electrical-component plants in Kramfors and Haldé in Norway, employing a total of 596 people, and textile plants at Kristianstad and Trollhattan employing 759 people.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt	Commerzbank	London	F.T. 100 Index	Paris	C.A.C. 40
2500		2650		2200	
2400		2550		2100	
2300		2450		2000	
2200		2350		1900	
2100		2250		1800	
		2150		1700	
		2050		1600	
		1950		1500	
		1850		1400	
		1750		1300	
		1650		1200	
		1550		1100	
		1450		1000	
		1350		900	
		1250		800	
		1150		700	
		1050		600	
		950		500	
		850		400	
		750		300	
		650		200	
		550		100	
		450		0	
		350			
		250			
		150			
		50			
		0			

Source: Reuters

Is France's Axa-Midi Pursuing Geico of the U.S.?

By Albert B. Crenshaw

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Warren Buffett, the Omaha investor, has made a huge gain on his investment in the home and auto insurer Geico Corp., but speculation is now mounting that he wants to sell, possibly to the French insurer Axa-Midi.

The rumors come as the U.S. regulatory and political climate is beginning to turn unfavorable for the car-insurance business.

Few investments have paid off as handsomely as Mr. Buffett's investment in Geico. The insurer has soared back from the brink of disaster in the 1970s, turning Mr. Buffett's \$45.7 million stake into more than \$1 billion, and bolstering the Omaha-based Mr. Buffett's reputation as one of the premier investment minds of the times.

The sale of his 45 percent stake, or perhaps the whole company, would appear contrary to Mr. Buffett's well-known "til death do us part" philosophy of holding on to his investments. While neither he nor Geico will comment on the speculation, some analysts have concluded that Mr. Buffett's interest is for sale.

And sources close to the big French property-casualty insurer Axa-Midi Assurances say Geico recently "made a presentation" to that company concerning a sale.

Axa-Midi, known to be seeking a major U.S. company, had sought to buy Farmers Group of Los Angeles, a unit of BAT Indus-

tries PLC, but the deal fell through. Analysts say the likely factor behind any decision to sell would be the current regulatory and political climate for auto insurance.

"I think the auto-insurance business is changing — and not for the better," said Herbert Goodfriend, an analyst with Prudential-Bache Capital Funding. "It's getting to be a much more populist, anti-private-sector orientation" as motorists clamor for relief from rising rates.

Regulators are moving to curb rates and thus growth in some states, Mr. Goodfriend said. That would limit the investment potential of insurers, he said, adding that "perhaps Mr. Buffett, who has always taken the long view, is coming to that opinion."

Some stock traders also appear to believe that a sale is possible. Geico stock has been racking up gains notable even amid the current market rally. Trading in the high \$140s a month ago, Geico's shares

climbed to \$160 earlier this week and closed Thursday at \$161.75.

If Geico is sold, particularly to a foreign owner, it would be an ironic end to one of the great business success stories of the past 15 years.

Geico was founded in 1936 as Government Employees Insurance Co. to sell car insurance to government workers and military personnel, and it grew from that tiny niche into a nationwide writer of automobile and homeowners coverage.

A series of management mistakes in the mid-1970s that brought the company close to insolvency gave Mr. Buffett his opportunity. Realizing that Geico was, as he put it recently, "a marvelous business," that faced "a one-time huge, but solvable, problem," Mr. Buffett in 1976 made a large investment in the company.

Several analysts suggested that sale of the whole company, or even of Mr. Buffett's stake, would command a premium over the present market price because Geico is an established, profitable player in the market. For a company like Axa-Midi, it would provide an immediate nationwide presence.

"I think Warren Buffett is coming to believe that these companies cannot operate satisfactorily and cannot make a satisfactory return for shareholders in this market," said Michael Smith, an analyst with Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc., of auto-insurance firms.

That being the case, he may feel he wishes to deploy his resources elsewhere so he can make a better return," Mr. Smith said.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

SOVIET: Benefits of U.S. Pact

(Continued from first finance page)

manufacturing plants, for export sales back to the United States or other Western countries.

But the Soviet's lack of most-favored trade is only one of many factors discouraging foreign investment there. The trade agreement would deal with problems in cutting red tape for American business activities, for example providing access to all advertising media and extending rights to hire directly local employees or citizens of other countries.

But the most serious deterrent to American and other foreign investment is the inconvertibility of the ruble. Changing that will necessi-

late deep reform of the Soviet price system and strengthening the balance of payments.

The Russians have been covering their worsening trade balance with gold, but while producing nearly 11 million ounces a year, their gold reserves have been declining.

According to CIA data, Soviet gold reserves peaked at 76.1 million ounces in 1985, and were down to 74.5 million in 1987, the last year for which CIA data are available.

But even with that hefty war chest, total Soviet gold reserves, at current prices, are worth less than \$30 billion, just about equal to the country's net hard-currency debt to the West.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Without an internal economic overhaul and a big export push, the ruble will stay very soft and will deter foreign investment in the Soviet Union.

Philips Sets Up Moscow Project

Agence France-Presse

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands — Philips NV has opened a company in the Soviet Union for servicing hospital equipment in cooperation with two Soviet partners, it was announced here Friday.

It is the Dutch electronics giant's first venture into Eastern Europe, said a group spokesman. The agreement was signed in Moscow with the Moscow Children's Hospital and a high technology research cooperative, Tomotek (Moscow).

The new company, Philips Medical Systems Services, is 55 percent owned by Philips, 30 percent by Tomotek and 15 percent by the hospital.

Mr. Trump was so successful at peddling the idea that he was a business genius that evidence of his business missteps has come as a shock. Bankers from three of the four major bank lenders to Mr. Trump said that the most startling aspect of the past three weeks of intense negotiations has been their discovery that Mr. Trump does not run a tight ship.

"His attention to expenses is certainly not what it should have been. That's rapidly becoming apparent," said one banker at a major New York bank with large loans to Mr. Trump. Paradoxically, the banker discovered a bright side: Mr. Trump's ability to tighten up, to cut expenses and alleviate at least some of his cash flow shortage.

Payrolls have already been trimmed at the Taj Mahal casino and at the Shuttle, where amenities have been curtailed and a cutback in weekend service is under consideration. Bankers are also pushing for cuts in advertising and promotion at the Trump Organization.

Mr. Trump has always taken care to put the best spin on his business activities, even when it involves telling less than the whole truth. When news that his cash problems first began to surface earlier this spring, Mr. Trump dismissed it as malicious gossip. Days later, he admitted that he had explored selling a number of his properties, but explained it was a strategic move to make himself "king of cash." His aim, he said,

was to be in position to buy up property once values had declined.

In financial statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission at about the same time, however, he was telling a different story about at least one property, the Trump Castle casino. In those filings, he reported that for the first three months of 1990, cash income from the casino had improved "somewhat" from the same period in 1989, but that "management believes that future cash flows may be further impacted" by the opening of the Taj in April.

"He tries to turn the public relations to make him look like a genius. If that was true, why wasn't he selling in 1987 and 1988, when the New York real estate market was booming away?" said Jordan E. Goodman, a senior reporter at Money magazine who has covered Trump for several years.

Mr. Goodman was hardly the first to warn of the dangers of letting hype get in the way of sound business judgment.

"You can't con people, at least not for long," a New York dealmaker advised not long ago. "You can create excitement, you can do wonderful promotion and get all kinds of press, and you can throw in a little hyperbole. But if you don't deliver the goods, people will eventually catch on."

So wrote Donald J. Trump, in his best-selling book, "Trump: The Art of the Deal."

TRUMP: Was Dealmaker Ever Really That Clever?

(Continued from first finance page)

erties, as many said when they were bought, or because the markets for those properties have since declined. Mr. Trump now faces the prospect of taking losses on many of the assets he might want to sell.

Mr. Trump has invested as much as \$75 million to refurbish places and terminals since paying \$365 million last year to buy Eastern Airlines' Washington-New York-Boston shuttle. At the time, Mr. Trump said he would make the shuttle a "diamond, an absolute diamond."

But analysts now estimate that Mr. Trump stands to lose about \$100 million if he can find a buyer, as his bankers are pressing him to do. It doesn't help Mr. Trump that Pan Am is trying to sell its competing shuttle at the same time.

On New York's old West Side rail yards, Mr. Trump had hoped to build a collection of offices, condominiums, and shopping centers known as Trump City, at an estimated cost of \$4 billion. But today, while Trump City remains on the drawing boards, the interest and tax expenses on the land purchases alone are costing Trump about \$25 million a year. Real estate executives say there is little chance that anybody would pay anywhere near enough to enable him to pay off the \$200 million mortgage that Chase Manhattan Corp. holds on the property.

Mr. Trump was so successful at peddling the idea that he was a business genius that evidence of his business missteps has come as a shock. Bankers from three of the four major bank lenders to Mr. Trump said that the most startling aspect of the past three weeks of intense negotiations has been their discovery that Mr. Trump does not run a tight ship.

"His attention to expenses is certainly not what it should have been. That's rapidly becoming apparent," said one banker at a major New York bank with large loans to Mr. Trump. Paradoxically, the banker discovered a bright side: Mr. Trump's ability to tighten up, to cut expenses and alleviate at least some of his cash flow shortage.

Payrolls have already been trimmed at the Taj Mahal casino and at the Shuttle, where amenities have been curtailed and a cutback in weekend service is under consideration. Bankers are also pushing for cuts in advertising and promotion at the Trump Organization.

Mr. Trump has always taken care to put the best spin on his business activities, even when it involves telling less than the whole truth. When news that his cash problems first began to surface earlier this spring, Mr. Trump dismissed it as malicious gossip. Days later, he admitted that he had explored selling a number of his properties, but explained it was a strategic move to make himself "king of cash." His aim, he said,

was to be in position to buy up property once values had declined.

In financial statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission at about the same time, however, he was telling a different story about at least one property, the Trump Castle casino. In those filings, he reported that for the first three months of 1990, cash income from the casino had improved "somewhat" from the same period in 1989, but that "management believes that future cash flows may be further impacted" by the opening of the Taj in April.

"He tries to turn the public relations to make him look like a genius. If that was true, why wasn't he selling in 1987 and 1988, when the New York real estate market was booming away?" said Jordan E. Goodman, a senior reporter at Money magazine who has covered Trump for several years.

Mr. Goodman was hardly the first to warn of the dangers of letting hype get in the way of sound business judgment.

"You can't con people, at least not for long," a New York dealmaker advised not long ago. "You can create excitement, you can do wonderful promotion and get all kinds of press, and you can throw in a little hyperbole. But if you don't deliver the goods, people will eventually catch on."

So wrote Donald J. Trump, in his best-selling book, "Trump: The Art of the Deal."

More Fund Data Has Been Poured Into This One Resource Than In Over 200 Publications Combined.

If you want to save hours researching essential investment data, it's time you turned to THE MICROPAL 1990 INTERNATIONAL FUND GUIDE.

Published by the International Herald Tribune (IHT), it's the most complete resource available for those involved in offshore investments. THE GUIDE includes more than 2,000 internationally marketed unit trusts and insurance funds domiciled in Luxembourg, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Dublin, Bermuda, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands and many other offshore locations.

In addition, it features 50 pages of in-depth editorial coverage on the nature of offshore and international funds with articles on tax implications, offshore centers, management groups, custodians and trustees and investment managers.

Whether you are a financial adviser, a private investor, a professional fund manager or investment management group, you'll find this 700 page, hardbound reference to be invaluable.

So don't delay. Order THE MICROPAL 1990 INTERNATIONAL FUND GUIDE today — and start turning to the definitive resource on international funds.

Herald Tribune

YES, I WANT THE MOST DEFINITIVE RESOURCE TO OFFSHORE FUNDS!

Please send me a copy of THE MICROPAL 1990 INTERNATIONAL FUND GUIDE at U.S. \$249 each plus postage in Europe U.S. \$8 and U.S. \$15 outside of Europe.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Code: _____

Country: _____ Tel.: _____

☐ Invoice my company ☐ Please charge to my credit card:

☐ Access ☐ American Express ☐ Diner's Club

☐ Eurocard ☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect the trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

[illegible]

June 8, 1990

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS June 8, 1990

Quotations supplied by funds listed. Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price.

DM	73.93
FF	11.20
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24
ECU	108.70
DM	157.51
FF	22.47
ECU	143.95
DM	207.10
FF	29.22
ECU	112.44
DM	165.16
FF	9.24

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex Simon OSBORN at 613595F for further information

Hopewell Backed in Bangkok

Cabinet Approves Mass-Transit Plan

Reuters

BANGKOK — The Thai cabinet approved in principle on Friday a proposal by Hopewell Holdings Ltd. of Hong Kong to invest \$3.1 billion in a elevated rail and subway system for Bangkok.

A government spokesman said Hopewell is seeking a 30-year concession to operate the 60.1 kilometer (37.4 mile) mass-transit system in return for its investment. The system partly involves elevating Bangkok's ground-level rail tracks, which crisscross city roads and slow its heavy traffic.

The spokesman said Hopewell proposed to pay the Thai government a minimum \$2.1 billion for the concession and for rights to develop commercial and residential complexes at stations through which the system runs.

The Hopewell-led consortium will build within four years the first 18.3-kilometer section of the multi-level rail and toll road system between Bangkok airport and the city center. The entire project is planned to be in full operation in eight years.

Hopewell is an ambitious property development company with major interests in China. Some analysts have said they consider the company to be overvalued and on highly leveraged and poorly timed projects, including many in China's southern coastal regions.

Thai officials said Hopewell plans to finance its investment in Bangkok largely by issuing shares for public subscription in local and foreign capital markets.

Hopewell's managing director, Gordon Wu, told a local newspaper that Thailand's largest commercial bank, Bangkok Bank Ltd., has offered to put up a 1.5 billion baht (\$38.5 million) guarantee that the Hopewell-led group is financially sound.

The Hopewell project has been proposed independently of a \$1.6 billion elevated rail system that a Thai government agency is proposing to award to a Canadian-Japanese consortium led by Lavalin International Inc. of Canada. Thailand's Expressways and Rapid Transit Authority confirmed this week that it will soon propose to the cabinet that it award that project to Lavalin.

Analysts Skeptical About Hitachi Chip

Reuters

TOKYO — The news that Hitachi Ltd. has developed a prototype memory chip with much greater storage capacity than models now in production was greeted with skepticism by analysts on Friday.

They questioned whether the chip would ever be mass produced because its key technology is too slow and too costly.

The Japanese electronics firm said on Thursday that it had developed a chip — the 64-megabit dynamic random-access memory — which could store the equivalent of a 256-page newspaper.

The announcement put Hitachi in the forefront of the fierce race to develop the next generation of semiconductor chips.

"My perception is that you could make 64-megabit DRAM chips anytime you wish employing the technology Hitachi used," said Naoki Sato, an electronics analyst at Schroder Securities (Japan) Ltd. "But it's simply not commercially feasible," he said. He and other analysts say NEC Corp., Fujitsu Ltd. and Toshiba Corp. are all competing with Hitachi to be the first with a new semiconductor. They said Hitachi announced the new prototype to capture the limelight.

Hitachi used electric-beam technology to write circuit layers onto a wafer, the disc-shaped bed on which hundreds of individual chips are formed. The beam moves slowly, making trillions of steps before processing the whole layer.

"It's like walking to New York versus taking a plane," said Steve Meyers, an analyst at Jardine Fleming Securities Ltd. "I don't see a lot of significance in this. An enormous amount of work has to be done to commercialize these chips."

Hitachi declined to say when it plans to begin mass production.

One-megabit chips, holding one million bits of information, are now the most common memory device on the market.

The 64-megabit DRAMs could dramatically reduce the size of computers. Possible applications for it include powerful memory-storage devices that could replace floppy disks, ultrasmall voice recorders, electronic camera film and high-definition television sets that require huge memory capacities.

Sixteen-megabit chips are widely expected to reach the market within two years.

NEC and Fujitsu have already said they have developed technologies for producing 64-megabit DRAMs.

According to semiconductor industry officials, Toshiba Corp. is also making rapid progress. A NEC spokesman, Hisashi Saito, said NEC was undaunted by its competitor's announcement.

"Hitachi seems to be announcing that it is taking the lead in chip technology," Mr. Saito said. "But the E-beam technology is not commercially viable to begin with, and we are more intent on developing optical lithography techniques that will bring us closer to mass production," said Mr. Saito.

Hitachi's prototype consumes much less power than existing memory chips.

China Plans \$1 Billion Bond Issue

Reuters

BEIJING — China will soon issue \$5.5 billion yuan (\$1.16 billion) in corporate bonds with the approval of its central bank, Xinhua news agency said Friday.

Funds raised by the issue will be used to support major state construction projects and boost export-oriented enterprises, the news agency said.

Diplomats said the issue showed a further easing in China's monetary policy aimed at resuscitating sluggish industrial output and clearing debts held between companies.

A senior Chinese economist said on Thursday that the bond market should be expanded to help financial reform.

The government, saddled with a budget deficit estimated at more than 60 billion yuan, is reluctant to lend directly to state-run enterprises, many of which are also heavily in debt, diplomats said.

Interest rates on the bonds issued may be about 40 percent higher than savings deposit rates, the news agency said. It did not give the duration of the bonds.

Diplomats said the bond issue may show that China's sluggish industrial output has not responded quickly enough to a relaxation of credit earlier this year.

Industrial output value rose 3 percent in May over the same month a year ago. That was higher than the first four months of the year, but below the state's target of 6 percent growth for 1990 compared to 1989.

Shipping Deal Likely
Malaysian Helicopter Services Bhd., a unit of Malaysian Airline System, said it would buy a 40-percent stake in the state-owned Perbadanan Nasional Shipping Rtd. for 52.3 million ringgit.

Renters reported from Kuala Lumpur. MHS will buy 19.6 million one-negot shares in PNSL, a unit of Perbadanan Nasional Bhd., via a share issue. An MHS statement said the proposed deal would enable it to widen its base in transportation, including shipping.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Most of Multi-Purpose's eight vessels are relatively old and require a high degree of repair and maintenance. Mr. Lim said continuation of the shipping operations would not be viable unless the ships were replaced.

The proceeds from the proposed sale of the fleet, estimated at 132.2 million ringgit (\$48.8 million), would be used to discharge borrowings by Multi-Purpose's ship-owning subsidiaries. The balance would be used to repay intra-group loans of about 200 million ringgit owed to Multi-Purpose as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose will in turn use

Multi-Purpose Plans to Sell Its Shipping Unit

Agence France-Press

KUALA LUMPUR — Multi-Purpose Holdings Bhd. said Friday that it plans to sell its shipping business to help improve liquidity.

The conglomerate's chief executive, Lim Thian Kiat, said the group's shipping operations had been supported by loans raised by its ship-owning subsidiaries, as well as funds extended by Multi-Purpose Holdings.

"This has placed much financial strain on the servicing of loans," he said, adding that the group wanted to take advantage of the improved second-hand ship market.

Multi-Purpose's shipping unit, which totaled 240 million ringgit as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose's shipping business recorded group pretax profit of 10 million ringgit last year and 8.1 million ringgit in 1988 after suffering three years of losses.

Multi-Purpose, formerly the investment arm of Malaysia's largest ethnic-Chinese political party, the Malaysian Chinese Association, is controlled by Kamunting Group, which saved it from a hostile takeover bid in May 1989.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Multi-Purpose's shipping unit, which totaled 240 million ringgit as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose's shipping business recorded group pretax profit of 10 million ringgit last year and 8.1 million ringgit in 1988 after suffering three years of losses.

Multi-Purpose, formerly the investment arm of Malaysia's largest ethnic-Chinese political party, the Malaysian Chinese Association, is controlled by Kamunting Group, which saved it from a hostile takeover bid in May 1989.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Multi-Purpose's shipping unit, which totaled 240 million ringgit as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose's shipping business recorded group pretax profit of 10 million ringgit last year and 8.1 million ringgit in 1988 after suffering three years of losses.

Multi-Purpose, formerly the investment arm of Malaysia's largest ethnic-Chinese political party, the Malaysian Chinese Association, is controlled by Kamunting Group, which saved it from a hostile takeover bid in May 1989.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Multi-Purpose's shipping unit, which totaled 240 million ringgit as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose's shipping business recorded group pretax profit of 10 million ringgit last year and 8.1 million ringgit in 1988 after suffering three years of losses.

Multi-Purpose, formerly the investment arm of Malaysia's largest ethnic-Chinese political party, the Malaysian Chinese Association, is controlled by Kamunting Group, which saved it from a hostile takeover bid in May 1989.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Multi-Purpose's shipping unit, which totaled 240 million ringgit as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose's shipping business recorded group pretax profit of 10 million ringgit last year and 8.1 million ringgit in 1988 after suffering three years of losses.

Multi-Purpose, formerly the investment arm of Malaysia's largest ethnic-Chinese political party, the Malaysian Chinese Association, is controlled by Kamunting Group, which saved it from a hostile takeover bid in May 1989.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Multi-Purpose's shipping unit, which totaled 240 million ringgit as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose's shipping business recorded group pretax profit of 10 million ringgit last year and 8.1 million ringgit in 1988 after suffering three years of losses.

Multi-Purpose, formerly the investment arm of Malaysia's largest ethnic-Chinese political party, the Malaysian Chinese Association, is controlled by Kamunting Group, which saved it from a hostile takeover bid in May 1989.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia Seek 'Growth Triangle'

By Michael Richardson

International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — In an effort to overcome the shortages of land, labor and water that restrict its economic growth, Singapore is discussing a plan with Indonesia and Malaysia for cooperation in creating an industrial, commercial and tourism "growth triangle" linking the three countries.

The three governments have endorsed the idea of closer economic integration and foreign investors appear enthusiastic.

After talks with President Suharto of Indonesia on Monday, Prime Minister Mahatir bin Mohamad of Malaysia said that they had agreed to work with Singapore because "it will be beneficial for all three of us."

Malaysia and Indonesia could gain from the prosperity and spending power of Singapore and the spillover effect of its tourism industry," he added.

Mr. Mahatir said a joint development

authority linking the three countries is now being considered.

The basis for a growth triangle has already been laid. Over the past few years, as costs of production have risen in Singapore, many manufacturing firms have relocated labor-intensive operations to the Malaysian state of Johore, which is linked to Singapore by a causeway that carries a rail line and highway.

Components and other industrial equipment imported into Johore and later exported are not taxed.

With costs rising in Johore, labor-intensive manufacturers and suppliers in Singapore have said they plan to move to Batam island, a duty-free zone in the Indonesian province of Riau, about 20 kilometers (12 miles) south of Singapore by ferry.

Manufacturers estimate that the cost of labor in Johore is about half that of Singapore, while in Batam it is about one-quarter.

Government and private-sector planning

groups were set up between Johore and Singapore in 1989 and between Singapore and Indonesia earlier this year to streamline customs and immigration barriers and work out ways of expanding economic cooperation.

In Batam, Singapore and Indonesia have formed joint-venture companies to supply international telephone and facsimile links from Singapore, and to develop and manage a 500 hectare (1,200 acre) industrial park with employment for about 40,000 workers.

The Singapore government has offered tax incentives to encourage companies to transfer labor-intensive operations to Malaysia, Indonesia and other countries in the region.

Goh Chok Tong, Singapore's first deputy prime minister, said the idea was to get investors to look at Singapore, Batam and Johore as a single investment region, not as separate states competing for capital.

However, potential investors worry that different regulations applying in each of the

three countries may impede extension of their operations and reduce the value of economies of scale.

Responding to this concern, Brigadier General Lee Hsien Loong, Singapore's minister for trade and industry, told a conference of local and foreign business executives this week that he does not see a European-style common market or economic union between Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.

Some officials in Indonesia and Malaysia have also expressed concern that the lion's share of benefits from closer integration may flow to Singapore.

Bonno Hylkema, chairman and managing director of Philips Singapore Pte., said that because of rising costs his company had helped its suppliers and contractors to move to Johore to make components for consumer electronic products that are then shipped back to Singapore for assembly. "Batam will be the next extension," he said.

There are 292 OTC-listed stocks, 17 of which were listed this year.

Medium-sized institutions and individuals make up the lion's share of trade in OTC stocks, but larger institutions, including the Big Four brokerages, are starting to play a bigger role.

Several Japanese and foreign brokerages, including Nomura Securities Co., the world's biggest, have launched OTC and other small-capital stock funds. Nomura launched a Tokyo OTC fund on the New York Stock Exchange in March.

"The bubble still has room to expand, particularly with strong growth in certain issues and sectors," said Bob Howe, a fund manager at Rowe Price-Fleming Inc.

Among the OTC's star performers is the information-products issue Nihon Denpa Kogyo Co. Its share price has jumped more than 300 percent, from a low of 1,660 yen reached on May 9, 1989. It closed 90 yen lower at 6,710 on Thursday.

There are 292 OTC-listed stocks, 17 of which were listed this year.

China Plans \$1 Billion Bond Issue

Reuters

BEIJING — China will soon issue \$5.5 billion yuan (\$1.16 billion) in corporate bonds with the approval of its central bank, Xinhua news agency said Friday.

Funds raised by the issue will be used to support major state construction projects and boost export-oriented enterprises, the news agency said.

Diplomats said the issue showed a further easing in China's monetary policy aimed at resuscitating sluggish industrial output and clearing debts held between companies.

A senior Chinese economist said on Thursday that the bond market should be expanded to help financial reform.

The government, saddled with a budget deficit estimated at more than 60 billion yuan, is reluctant to lend directly to state-run enterprises, many of which are also heavily in debt, diplomats said.

Interest rates on the bonds issued may be about 40 percent higher than savings deposit rates, the news agency said. It did not give the duration of the bonds.

Diplomats said the bond issue may show that China's sluggish industrial output has not responded quickly enough to a relaxation of credit earlier this year.

Industrial output value rose 3 percent in May over the same month a year ago. That was higher than the first four months of the year, but below the state's target of 6 percent growth for 1990 compared to 1989.

Shipping Deal Likely
Malaysian Helicopter Services Bhd., a unit of Malaysian Airline System, said it would buy a 40-percent stake in the state-owned Perbadanan Nasional Shipping Rtd. for 52.3 million ringgit.

Renters reported from Kuala Lumpur. MHS will buy 19.6 million one-negot shares in PNSL, a unit of Perbadanan Nasional Bhd., via a share issue. An MHS statement said the proposed deal would enable it to widen its base in transportation, including shipping.

Group interests include banking, plantations, property development, manufacturing and trading.

Most of Multi-Purpose's eight vessels are relatively old and require a high degree of repair and maintenance. Mr. Lim said continuation of the shipping operations would not be viable unless the ships were replaced.

The proceeds from the proposed sale of the fleet, estimated at 132.2 million ringgit (\$48.8 million), would be used to discharge borrowings by Multi-Purpose's ship-owning subsidiaries. The balance would be used to repay intra-group loans of about 200 million ringgit owed to Multi-Purpose as of Dec. 31.

Multi-Purpose will in turn use

Investor's Asia				
Hong Kong Hang Seng		Singapore Straits Times		Tokyo Nikkei 225
Exchange	Index	Friday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	3174.33	3145.30	+0.92
Singapore	Straits Times	1568.07	1553.10	+0.96
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1503.80	1509.20	-0.36
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	3299.29	3312.50	-0.60
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	588.09	588.27	-0.03
Bangkok	Book Club	902.75	893.41	+1.05
Seoul	Composite Stock	803.63	804.09	-0.06
Taipei	Weighted Price	6454.12	6602.12	-2.24
Manila	Composite	772.15	764.53	+1.00
New Zealand	Barclays	1780.94	1777.24	+0.21
Bombay	National Index	Closed	426.93	

Tokyo's OTC Stock Fad Starts to Look Durable

Reuters

TOKYO — Japanese investors' sudden infatuation with over-the-counter stocks could be blossoming into a lasting relationship, according to market analysts.

The steep drop in share prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange's main section early this year and uncertainty over currency and interest rates has sparked new interest in the OTC market and its potentially fast-growing stocks.

"It's a kind of fashion right now," said Edwin Merner, research director at Schroder Investment Management (Japan) Ltd. "It could go on for a while yet. With interest rates relatively high you can't move large-capital stocks."

The second section also harbors many small-capital stocks and has lured buyers, but it is the lesser-known issues outside the exchange that have stolen the limelight. The Nikkei OTC stock average has surged 47 percent so far this year, compared with a 0.04 percent rise in the second section index.

The average daily trading value of OTC stocks exceeded that of the second section in April for the first time, reaching 25.9 billion yen (\$170 million), against 19.0 billion yen for the second section.

"People are crazy about buying OTC stocks right now and they don't care about price/earnings ratios," said Kojiro Watanabe, president of Tokyo Investment Information Center, a research and investment management service.

The average price of OTC stocks is 80 times earnings, compared with 40 times for second section stocks, according to Mr. Merner of Schroder.

There are 292 OTC-listed stocks, 17 of which were listed this year.

Medium-sized institutions and individuals make up the lion's share of trade in OTC stocks, but larger institutions, including the Big Four brokerages, are starting to play a bigger role.

Several Japanese and foreign brokerages, including Nomura Securities Co., the world's biggest, have launched OTC and other small-capital stock funds. Nomura launched a Tokyo OTC fund on the New York Stock Exchange in March.

"The bubble still has room to expand, particularly with strong growth in certain issues and sectors," said Bob Howe, a fund manager at Rowe Price-Fleming Inc.

Among the OTC's star performers is the information-products issue Nihon Denpa Kogyo Co. Its share price has jumped more than 300 percent, from a low of 1,660 yen reached on May 9, 1989. It closed 90 yen lower at 6,710 on Thursday.

There are 292 OTC-listed stocks, 17 of which were listed this year.

Medium-sized institutions and individuals make up the lion's share of trade in OTC stocks, but larger institutions, including the Big Four brokerages, are starting to play a bigger role.

Several Japanese and foreign brokerages, including Nomura Securities Co., the world's biggest, have launched OTC and other small-capital stock funds. Nomura launched a Tokyo OTC fund on the New York Stock Exchange in March.

"The bubble still has room to expand, particularly with strong growth in certain issues and sectors," said Bob Howe, a fund manager at Rowe Price-Fleming Inc.

Among the OTC's star performers is the information-products issue Nihon Denpa Kogyo Co. Its share price has jumped more than 300 percent, from a low of 1,660 yen reached on May 9, 1989. It closed 90 yen lower at 6,710 on Thursday.

There are 292 OTC-listed stocks, 17 of which were listed this year.

Medium-sized institutions and individuals make up the lion's share of trade in OTC stocks, but larger institutions, including the Big Four brokerages, are starting to play a bigger role.

Several Japanese and foreign brokerages, including Nomura Securities Co., the world's biggest, have launched OTC and other small-capital stock funds. Nomura launched a Tokyo OTC fund on the New York Stock Exchange in March.

"The bubble still has room to expand, particularly with strong growth in certain issues and sectors," said Bob Howe, a fund manager at Rowe Price-Fleming Inc.

Among the OTC's star performers is the information-products issue Nihon Denpa Kogyo Co. Its share price has jumped more than 300 percent, from a low of 1,660 yen reached on May 9, 1989. It closed 90 yen lower at 6,710 on Thursday.

There are 292 OTC-listed stocks, 17 of which were listed this year.

Medium-sized institutions and individuals make up the lion's share of trade in OTC stocks, but larger institutions, including the Big Four brokerages, are starting to play a bigger role.

Several Japanese and foreign brokerages, including Nomura Securities Co., the world's biggest, have launched OTC and other small-capital stock funds. Nomura launched a Tokyo OTC fund on the New York Stock Exchange in March.

"The bubble still has room to expand, particularly with strong growth in certain issues and sectors," said Bob Howe, a fund manager at Rowe Price-Fleming Inc.

NASDAQ

Friday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low P/E Div Yld PE

SPORTS/THE WORLD CUP FINALS

Cameroon Beats Argentina, 1-0, In Cup Opener

The Associated Press
MILAN — In one of the most stunning upsets in World Cup history, Cameroon beat defending champion Argentina, 1-0, Friday as François Omam Biyik scored in the 66th minute while his team was short-handed.

It was a shocking start to the world soccer championship. It also was a fitting result, because the African team outplayed the Argentinians throughout and weren't fazed by having two players ejected in the second half.

Cameroon's counterattacks kept Argentina off-stride all game, and the Cameroon defense continually fouled Diego Maradona to keep him from dominating the way he did in leading Argentina to the 1986 title.

Biyik, who got five goals in the qualifying rounds, including the goal in a 1-0 victory over Tunisia that put Cameroon into the World Cup for the second time, scored on a header off a free kick. The Argentine defense was sloppy in trying to clear the ball and Biyik's header bounced off the hands of goalkeeper Nery Pumpido and into the net.

"It was my dream coming here to score the first goal of the tournament, and now it's come true," said the 24-year-old striker for the "Indomitable Lions" of Cameroon. "I still can't believe it."

The goal came four minutes after André Biyik was ejected for a rough tackle on Claudio Caniggia. That forced Cameroon to play a man down.

It went two men down in the 88th minute when defender Benjamin Massing made a rough tackle on a break by Caniggia down the right wing. Still, the Africans held on and, when the final whistle blew, they stormed onto the field and hugged each other as if the championship was theirs.

The two key defenders will automatically be suspended for Cameroon's next Group B match, against Romania on June 14.

Kanu Biyik was the victim of FIFA's new tough guidelines to referees to crack down on rough play. The new directives order referees to expel any player who commits an intentional foul to prevent a goal.

Biyik brought down Caniggia, when the Argentine forward had the opportunity to break for the goal on the right.

Caniggia, a second-half substitute for Oscar Ruggeri, also was involved in the second expulsion. He evaded two tackles as he rushed toward the goal but was finally hacked by Massing.

Massing already had been booked in the first half for a foul on Maradona.

The Argentinians left the field with heads bowed and wondering if they could survive the first round, let alone repeat as champions.

Cameroon played a cool, composed game and never seemed inhibited by the reputation of the Argentine stars.

"I think both teams played on the same level, and we had more luck," said Valeri Nepomniachi, the Soviet coach of Cameroon's team.

The goal came six minutes after Cameroon had been reduced to 10 men.

Emmanuel Kande took a free kick about eight meters out on the left side, sending a high ball into the Argentine area.

Cyrille Makanaky flicked the ball over his head, Biyik headed it downward, and goalkeeper Pumpido let it slip beneath him into the net.

"I noticed that his right side was empty and I tried to aim there," said Biyik, who plays for Laval in the French second division.

Nepomniachi made one surprise in his starting lineup, fielding 35-year-old veteran goalkeeper Thomas N'Kono, a hero of the 1982 World Cup, instead of Joseph-Antoine Bell, who was widely expected to start. Bell was not even among the substitutes.

"We have three good goalkeepers," Nepomniachi said. But Bell seemed to have been disciplined by the coach for some statements critical of the team's preparations.

N'Kono's confident performance added to his team's composure. Cameroon had possession of the ball more and several times threatened the Argentine defense with swift counterattacks.

Argentina's coach, Carlos Bilardo, said the loss "was the worst thing that has happened to me" since he took charge of the national team in 1983. Argentina won the 1986 World Cup.

"They are adversaries that we know well. Now it all depends on us," Bilardo said. "This loss, no need to say it, worries us."

Dazzling Ceremony
A dazzling show of Italian fashions, song and dance preceded Friday's kickoff of the World Cup before a sellout crowd at Meazza Stadium and a worldwide television audience. The Associated Press reported.

The 25-minute extravaganza inside the towering high-tech stadium featured 160 models wearing the creations of four noted Italian designers, three singers, 24 giant soccer balls and one giant helium balloon that looked like a soccer ball.

Four heads of state, attending the opener between defending champion Argentina and Cameroon, watched the ceremony from the stands.

To the sound of the World Cup Anthem "Un Estate Italiana" (An Italian Summer) sung by popular recording artists Edoardo Gennaro and Gianna Nannini, 200 gymnasts came on to the pitch bearing the flags of the 24 finalists.

Verdi's trumpet march from "Aida" was played during the final stages of the ceremony over a television hookup from Milan's La Scala theater. The theater's orchestra was conducted by Riccardo Muti.

At the end, the giant soccer-ball balloon floated up from the field through the opening in the stadium roof while the 24 giant soccer balls on the field opened into daisies, releasing hundreds of colored balloons.

The heads of state at the game were Italy's President Francesco Cossiga, Argentina's President Carlos Saul Menem, Cameroon's President Paul Biya and Brazil's President Fernando Collor de Mello.



François Omam Biyik leaped high and headed the ball down to score the only goal in the 66th minute.



Having kicked Diego Maradona in the shoulder, Akam Ndié came to his aid.



Argentina's key player, Maradona, was not a factor as he was closely marked and often fouled.



The field of the stadium was filled with gymnasts during part of the 25-minute opening ceremonies.

Maradona: Can't Afford To Lose Again

The Associated Press
MILAN — Star Argentine striker Diego Maradona, whose performance was disappointing in the World Cup opener, said afterward that "mistakes" had cost his team the game.

In Buenos Aires, Argentine fans were shocked and angered. Maradona said Argentina could have beaten Cameroon "had we not made so many mistakes in the first half."

He said that, "We can't afford to lose again. Now we want revenge." Maradona, playing on a pitch where he often has been a loser in Italian league games, seldom looked dangerous as Argentina was beaten by the 66th-minute header by François Omam Biyik.

"But I felt comfortable up to that goal," said Maradona, who didn't take a single shot against goalkeeper Thomas N'Kono in the match. "Then, after that goal, the situation changed."

One of Maradona's few good plays came after only three minutes when he fired a pass to Abel Balbo from the right. But N'Kono easily stopped Balbo's shot.

Cameroon, which had two players expelled from the game for committing fouls, played hard against Maradona, marking him closely.

With just four minutes gone, Benjamin Massing was booked for fouling Maradona. In the 22nd minute, Victor N'Dip received a yellow card for hitting Maradona in the shoulder with his foot. By the 31st-minute mark, Maradona had been fouled six times.

"We had been planning to stop Maradona and it actually worked," said Cameroon's coach, Valeri Nepomniachi.

Maradona said he didn't think Cameroon was fouling him intentionally.

"I don't think they had intentions of beating us up to win the game," he said. "We had many opportunities to get close, but Cameroon stopped us and they often did it with fouls."

Argentina's coach, Carlos Bilardo, said he wasn't unhappy with Maradona's performance.

"Maradona is a great player," Bilardo said. "But if the whole team doesn't help him there's nothing you can do."

In Buenos Aires, weekday activity virtually halted as fans throughout the country of 32 million gathered in front of television sets in homes and offices to watch the game.

After the stunning loss, many fans blamed Bilardo and his players.

"Bad, very bad," said Obdulio Fernandez, a locker room attendant at the Ferro Carril Oeste soccer club. "We need some new soccer players, that's all."

WORLD CUP WRAP-UP Rome-London Accord on Hooligans

ROME (Reuters) — Italy will officially notify the British government of all proceedings taken against English soccer fans during the World Cup finals, the foreign ministry said Friday.

A statement said Rome and London had formally agreed to work together to try to prevent violence connected with the month-long tournament. England plays its first round matches on the island of Sardinia, and British police have already supplied Italian security forces with a list of the worst-known soccer hooligans.

Friday's statement said Italian authorities would convey details of all court cases and other disciplinary measures against English and Welsh fans to the relevant authorities and to the National Football Intelligence Unit.

A British embassy spokesman said the agreement followed the approval by the British government earlier this year of the Football Spectators Act which applies to England and Wales.

An English soccer fan was given a three-month suspended jail sentence on Thursday after a court in Cagliari convicted him of assaulting a plainclothes policeman. Andrew Parry, 28, from Newcastle-under-Lyme in central England, apologized to the policeman and made an unspecified donation to the Italian police orphan fund, court officials said. He was arrested Wednesday in the Cagliari railway station bar, and became the fourth English fan to be convicted this week by the court in Cagliari.

Three English soccer fans in Cagliari were briefly retained by police Thursday night after they brawled with some Sardinians. Police said the Sardinians provoked the English by insulting them on the street and trying to tear their Union Jack flag and pull their hair.

Belgian Attacked; Mistaken as Briton

LATINA, Italy (Reuters) — A group of Italians attacked a Belgian lottery driver in a bar because they thought he was an English soccer hooligan, police said Friday.

They said youths in Latina, a small town 50 kilometers (30 miles) south of Rome, kicked and threw stones at blond-haired Alain Lamontain, 26, after he ordered a beer.

Lamontain tried to defend himself with a screwdriver then, barricaded himself in his truck until police arrived. He was not seriously injured; two of the youths were charged with assault and released.

FIFA Retreats on Analysis of Officials

ROME (AP) — FIFA reversed its position Thursday and said it would not oppose the halftime use of televised computer simulations to analyze refereeing decisions of cup games.

Italy's state-owned RAI network decided to use the Telebeam simulator during the 15-minute halftime despite months of pleas from FIFA, the sport's governing body. FIFA contended that the simulations could stir crowd violence if a referee's error were exposed.

"We cannot stop a television network from using the technology it has developed," said FIFA's secretary general, Joseph Blatter. "RAI wants to show the positive things, not the problem areas and things that put decisions into doubt."

British Gamblers Seem Confused

LONDON (AP) — If British gamblers are to be believed, England will play the Netherlands in the final of the World Cup. Paradoxically, they favor Italy as the winner.

The England-Netherlands match, a 20-1 shot, is the favorite choice of people in Britain trying to forecast the finalists. But among those picking the overall winner, Italy is the favorite at 3-1, while the Netherlands is 4-1 and England is tied for fifth with defending champion Argentina at 11-1.

The World Cup has attracted heavy betting throughout Britain, where more than \$4,000 pounds (\$6,800) will be gambled for every minute of soccer played, according to the country's largest bookmaker, Ladbrokes. It said it expects a record £20 million to be wagered over during the tournament.

For the Record

Glen Hysen and Glenn Strömberg will not play in Sweden's opener against Brazil on Sunday. Hysen, the Swedish captain and central defender, ruled himself out Friday because of the calf injury that has nagged him since May 25; Strömberg will be sidelined two to seven days with a similar injury sustained in training Thursday night.

Brazilian midfielder Dunga passed a fitness test Friday and will play against Sweden on Sunday. (Reuters)

The Lombardy League, which advocates more autonomy for the northern Italy region, said it will donate its World Cup tickets to Milanese orphans to publicize what it says is public money wasted on the tournament. (AP)

Italian women surveyed by the weekly magazine Novella 2000 voted Roberto Baggio of Italy the most handsome soccer player of the tournament. Voted the least attractive was Diego Maradona of Argentina. (AP)

August 1989, signed by Gava," said Bruno Razzio, a member of the inspection team. "Only later did anyone try to fix the problems."

Italy adopted new fire safety laws in 1989 while the 12 stadiums were being built or renovated for the World Cup.

Four of the stadiums, in Palermo, Cagliari, Naples and Verona, have made changes to comply with safety standards following inspections.

In Bologna, according to Razzio, evacuation routes are insufficient to cope with the stadium's capacity, while in Verona the routes are too narrow by 23 inches (60 centimeters).

The solution in Verona, where Belgium plays South Korea on Tuesday, would be to eliminate three rows of seats, Razzio said.

Consumer and environmental groups have asked a court to suspend Gava's dispensation for Olympic Stadium. The groups say

Standings

FIRST ROUND

GROUP A	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States	0	0	0	0	0	0

Saturday, June 9

Italy vs. Austria, 9 p.m.

Sunday, June 10

At Florence

U.S. vs. Czechoslovakia, 5 p.m.

Thursday, June 14

At Rome

Italy vs. United States, 9 p.m.

Friday, June 15

At Florence

Austria vs. Czechoslovakia, 5 p.m.

Tuesday, June 19

At Rome

Italy vs. Czechoslovakia, 9 p.m.

At Florence

Austria vs. United States, 9 p.m.

GROUP B

W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Cameroon	1	0	0	1	2
Romania	0	0	0	0	0
Soviet Union	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	1	0	1	0

Friday, June 8

At Milan

Cameroon 1, Argentina 0

Saturday, June 9

At Bari

Soviet Union vs. Romania, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, June 13

At Naples

Argentina vs. Soviet Union, 9 p.m.

Thursday, June 14

At Bari

Cameroon vs. Romania, 5 p.m.

Monday, June 18

At Naples

Argentina vs. Romania, 9 p.m.

At Bari

Cameroon vs. Soviet Union, 9 p.m.

GROUP C

W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0
West Germany	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0

Sunday, June 10

At Turin

Brazil vs. Sweden, 9 p.m.

Monday, June 11

At Genoa

Costa Rica vs. Scotland, 5 p.m.

Saturday, June 16

At Turin

Brazil vs. Costa Rica, 5 p.m.

At Genoa

Sweden vs. Scotland, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, June 20

At Turin

Brazil vs. Scotland, 9 p.m.

At Genoa

Sweden vs. Costa Rica, 9 p.m.

GROUP D

W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0
West Germany	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0

Saturday, June 9

At Bologna

UAE vs. Colombia, 5 p.m.

Sunday, June 10

At Milan

West Germany vs. Yugoslavia, 9 p.m.

Thursday, June 14

At Bologna

Yugoslavia vs. Colombia, 5 p.m.

Friday, June 15

At Genoa

West Germany vs. UAE, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, June 19

At Bologna

Yugoslavia vs. UAE, 5 p.m.

At Milan

West Germany vs. Colombia, 5 p.m.

GROUP E

W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0

Tuesday, June 12

At Verona

Belgium vs. South Korea, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, June 13

At Udine

Uruguay vs. Spain, 5 p.m.

Sunday, June 17

At Verona

Belgium vs. Uruguay, 9 p.m.

At Verona

South Korea vs. Spain, 9 p.m.

Thursday, June 21

At Verona

Belgium vs. Spain, 5 p.m.

At Udine

South Korea vs. Uruguay, 5 p.m.

GROUP F

W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0
England	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0

Monday, June 11

At Cagliari

England vs. Ireland, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, June 12

At Palermo

Netherlands vs. Egypt, 9 p.m.

Saturday, June 16

At Cagliari

England vs. Netherlands, 9 p.m.

Sunday, June 17

At Palermo

Ireland vs. Egypt, 5 p.m.

Thursday, June 21

At Palermo

England vs. Egypt, 9 p.m.</

SPORTS/THE WORLD CUP FINALS

Beckenbauer
Blasts FIFA on
Substitutions

By The Associated Press
CALDARO, Italy — West Germany's manager, Franz Beckenbauer, strongly criticized FIFA on Friday for snubbing a request that World Cup teams be allowed to choose their two substitutes from all 11 non-starters.

FIFA regulations stipulate that a coach can choose from only five designated substitutes.

Beckenbauer, speaking shortly before his team's departure for Erba, near Como, and its opening game Sunday against Yugoslavia, said FIFA had ignored a request by all 24 finalists and criticized the world soccer federation for being too conservative.

"If 24 national federations who are taking part in the World Cup finals make a united demand, FIFA should listen," Beckenbauer said. He said this was "our strongest request" to FIFA.

"There are still founding members sitting on FIFA bodies," he added in a sarcastic allusion to the age of some FIFA officials. FIFA was founded in 1904.

The 24 finalists did not want to increase the number of players allowed to be substituted, he said. But the managers did want to be able to choose the two from all 11 on the bench, not from only five.

"Such a move would leave all players motivated and would allow the manager to pick the right substitute according to the course of a game," Beckenbauer said.

"We already made this demand at the 1986 World Cup in Mexico, but it was rejected," he said. "At least now we don't have to send six players to the stands. That's some progress, we want get our demand yet, perhaps in 30 years."

He said that "some officials of FIFA have lost all touch with reality and they don't listen to managers and national federations."



Mike Windischmann, sweeper and captain of the U.S. team, appeared to be all legs as he warmed up with teammates at a recent practice.

Dutch Coach Plans to Start Gullit Every Game

By Reuters
PALERMO — Ruud Gullit, the Dutch captain, will start in all the team's games, the manager, Leo Beenhakker, said Friday.

"We plan to start Gullit in every match," Beenhakker said.

Gullit has appeared in only a handful of games since being sidelined for a year after knee surgery. "Last week's games against Austria and Yugoslavia were very important for him to readjust to the rhythm of playing every four days," Beenhakker said.

"After Sunday's game in Yugoslavia he rested for a day and then was able to train flat-out on Tuesday, which shows he can take the strain."

"It may be that we will withdraw him in some matches so he can be more explosive in later games, but

that all depends on the circumstances," Beenhakker said.

The manager said his only injury worry ahead of Tuesday's match with Egypt is left-side midfielder Erwin Koeman. Koeman is struggling to recover from a knee operation three months ago.

"Over the next day or so we'll have to decide if Erwin is fit enough to play on Tuesday," Beenhakker said. "If he is, we'll throttle back on the training, but if not we'll keep pushing him to get him ready for the other games."

Beenhakker said he had decided on eight players who would form the nucleus of the side with two or three places open.

"We won't necessarily change our style but if we select different players for two or three positions we can switch the accent in different games," he said.



Ruud Gullit, talking to a reporter, was watched by policemen.

An Opening
'British-Syle'

By Reuters
CAGLIARI, Sardinia — England's manager, Bobby Robson, said Friday that his team's opening match Monday with Ireland will be a physically competitive and typically British soccer match.

Robson said he expected a high-speed "British-style game on Italian soil" with plenty of physical commitment from the players.

"It will be white hot on the night," said Robson. "And we shall have to keep our mistakes to a minimum. Two years ago" at the European championship, "we created so many good chances against Ireland, but didn't take one."

"At that time, I thought we had as good a forward line as anyone in Europe, but we had some physical problems with the players."

While his players have avoided talking about that 1-0 defeat by the Irish as an opportunity for revenge, Robson has made it clear that the disappointment lingers.

"We will be going all out for a win," he said. "It is no good for us to be thinking about a draw."

Robson confirmed that goalkeeper Peter Shilton was fit after recovering from a bruised knee.

Italy Pays for 1,000 Romania Fans

By Reuters
BARI, Italy — Romanian soccer fans are pouring into Italy for the World Cup on an all-expenses paid trip laid on by Italian authorities as a reward for Romania's revolution.

Some 1,000 supporters, sports ministry officials and heroes of last December's revolution flew in on Thursday and Friday ready for Romania's first match, against the Soviet Union on Saturday.

"We are doing this as friends of the Romanian people and out of solidarity for the Romanian people," said Constantino Iamoni, a hotel owner in the southern city of Tezze, where many of the Romanians are staying.

Janotti accommodated the Romanian players free of charge for four days earlier this month as they prepared for the finals.

The fans are staying in private homes or hotels and local authorities are paying for them to travel to Romania's matches in Bari and Naples against the Soviet Union, Argentina and Cameroon.

About 1,000 other Romanian supporters have made their own way to Italy and hundreds more may arrive on Saturday.

"There were only about 100 or 150 people the last time Romania played in the World Cup in 1970," said Cornel Danile, an official from Romania's Ministry of Sport. "We are very happy and greatly appreciate the Italian hospitality."

The free trip lasts until June 19, the day after Romania's last group game, and guarantees that the national team will be well supported.

Beirut Turns to Soccer, Hopefully

By Agence France-Press
BEIRUT — The war-weary citizens of Beirut are gratefully turning away from Lebanon's endemic power struggles to the World Cup battles of Italy, hopeful that the soccer ball will replace the bullet and bring a month's peace.

But the tens of thousands of soccer fans here are paying a price for the past five months of inter-Christian fighting. It has left the capital devoid of electricity and put television watching in jeopardy.

"I've turned my bathroom into an oil terminal," said Abed, a young engineer who, like many others, has spent several weeks stocking up on fuel to make sure his generator doesn't give out at a crucial moment in the tournament.

Khalil, a 40-year-old teacher who supports Argentina because he has relatives who emigrated there, has decided to move to his brother's house about 20 kilometers (12 miles) north of the capital. Khalil has been forced to stop work because of the factional fighting in and around East Beirut.

His brother "lives in a privileged area where power has been restored and is on day and night," Khalil said. "He has invited all his friends who like football to come and stay at his place during the World Cup."

Even so, his brother is taking no chances. He has

connected his television set to an automatic generator in case the power is suddenly cut. And he has put his set in a room protected by sandbags.

"Imagine if there's an electricity cut just as they're about to take a penalty in the final," said Khalil. "I'd kill myself."

"The factions can massacre each other, they won't deprive me of one match," he added gravely. But even some of the fighters are planning to take a break.

"My enemies will be the Scots and the Swedes if they prevent Brazil from getting to the next round," said Toni, a militiaman in the Lebanese Forces, who have been fighting the rival Christian troops loyal to Major General Michel Aoun.

Toni said he will be watching the games on a portable television set plugged into the battery of a jeep parked behind his roadblock. He expressed the hope that a truce mediated by religious leaders at the end of May will continue to hold.

"Except," he added with a laugh, "for a few shots fired in the air to celebrate a goal or a victory."

A dozen television channels will be carrying the games live, although most of them have not paid for the rights to broadcast the tournament's games. They will, as is customary, illegally use what is aired by foreign networks.

All Ears By Alfio Mici

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Con game	15 Tough trip
5 Mighty mite in a computer	16 Rocket attachment
9 Withheld	19 Chabrier favorite
13 Kitchen tender	21 Dormant state
17 Ancient Greek flask	24 Like lions or zebras
18 Mozart	26 Elm's offering
20 portraiture in "Amadeus"	28 Kin of P.D.Q.
23 Structural bar	33 Horne and Nyma
25 Center	35 Nimble
27 Fleet V.I.P.'s	37 Delhi garb
29 Movie star of the 30's	38 Daredevil's trait
31 In a pleasant manner	39 Famous antithesis
32 Dated	40 Remote telecast
34 Ideate	
35 Dress material	
36 Residue	
37 Spare	
38 Eschewer	
39 Veranda	
40 Dispatch	
42 Cade-out	
44 Kind of seal	
46 Not so much	
47 Honshu city	
48 Pay of old	
49 Ricks	
50 Kirghiz range	
51 Scamp	
52 Reconnaissance groups	
53 — of robins	
54 — of robins	
55 Cundegonde's creator	

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle															15	Tough																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Rocket																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	attach																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Chariot																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	favorite																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	21	Dorman																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Like																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	zebras																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	22	Elm's																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	23	Kim																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	43																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

SPORTS

Pirates Reverse Trend by Beating Mets in New York

The Associated Press
Shea Stadium has never been a pleasant stopoff point for Pittsburgh's manager, Jim Leyland. Until this year.

The Pittsburgh Pirates beat the Mets for the third time in four tries in New York as Barry Bonds dou-

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

bled in the go-ahead run in the eighth inning on Thursday night for a 5-4 victory.

"I've had a lot of tough moments here," said Leyland, whose team has not won a season series from the Mets since 1982, four years before he took over as manager. "Before the game I congratulated Bud [Harrison] on getting the manager's job. But I'll miss Davey Johnson. We always had close competitive games and he usually won."

This time, though, the Pirates made the big plays — and took advantage of the Mets' mistakes. After center fielder Keith Miller dropped Bobby Bonilla's long fly ball with two outs in the eighth, Bonds, who threw out the go-ahead run in the bottom of the seventh, doubled over Miller's head for the game-winner.

The Pirates scored twice in the second and fourth innings off Dwight Gooden, but the Mets took

advantage of a misplayed grounder by third baseman Wally Backman in the fifth to score three times.

Phillies 3, Cubs 1: In Chicago, Len Dykstra extended his hitting streak to 20 games with an RBI double to break a seventh-inning tie and Ken Howell pitched a five-hitter and struck out eight for Philadelphia.

Reds 6, Astros 1: In Houston, Jose Rijo gave up one hit in seven innings as Cincinnati handed the Astros their seventh straight loss.

The Reds scored twice in the first on Barry Larkin's sacrifice fly and an RBI triple by Eric Davis. Mariano Duncan added a seventh-inning homer.

Expos 3, Cardinals 2: In Montreal, Tim Lincecum broke a 2-2 tie with an RBI double down the left-field line off a Jose Delson forkball in the sixth.

Mariners 2, White Sox 1: In an American League game in Chicago, Randy Johnson of Seattle pitched a five-hitter, struck out 10 and retired the last 20 batters.

The Mariners broke a 1-1 tie in the eighth when Brian Giles singled and eventually scored when reliever Barry Jones tried to pick off Henry Cotto, who had singled, at first and threw wildly for an error.

Red Sox 3, Yankees 0: Greg Harris and Jeff Reardon combined



A ground ball got away from Chuck Finley, but the California pitcher had the game solidly in hand.

on a one-hitter as the Red Sox completed their first four-game sweep of the Yankees in Boston since 1969. New York has gotten just three hits in two games since Carl (Stump) Merrill replaced Bucky Dent as manager on Wednesday.

Tigers 8, Indians 0: A day after hitting three homers and driving in five runs, Cecil Fielder had a two-run single that increased his major league-leading RBI total to 55. Brian DuBois scattered four singles in eight innings in Cleveland.

Angels 2, Royals 1: Chuck Finley outdueling Bret Saberhagen in Kansas City. Finley allowed four hits, struck out seven and walked three in eight innings.

Saberhagen had his four-game winning streak stopped despite striking out 12.

Blue Jays 10, Twins 3: In Toronto, another record crowd of 49,845 saw the Blue Jays hit a team-record eight doubles and three home runs.

Rangers 3, Athletics 1: In Arlington, Texas, Bobby Witt struck out 11 in eight innings for the Rangers and Rafael Palmeiro and Pete Incaviglia hit home runs that put Texas ahead, 3-0, after four innings.

Orioles 5, Brewers 2: In Milwaukee, Joe Ornelak drove in two runs and Craig Worthington homered as the Orioles completed a 9-4 road swing for their winningest trip since going 11-1 in 1978.

George Bell and Fred McGriff each homered and doubled.

Pirates 5, Braves 1: In Atlanta, Bobby Witt struck out 11 in eight innings for the Rangers and Rafael Palmeiro and Pete Incaviglia hit home runs that put Texas ahead, 3-0, after four innings.

That club finished with the best record in baseball over the second half of the season. The players expected to come up soon are Alan Mills, a pitcher who was on the roster at the start of the season, and Jim Leyland, who will probably be used in a utility role.

But Steinbrenner also mentioned some others: Jimmy Jones, Mark Leiter and Dave Eiland, pitchers;

Steinbrenner's Revival Plan: Bring Up the Young Players

By Michael Martinez
New York Times Service

BOSTON — One day after he selected another new manager to take over his skidding team, George Steinbrenner promised more changes for the Yankees, probably within days.

While insisting that the team was still not out of the American League East race, the principal owner said Thursday that he was about to embark on a youth movement designed to build for the future.

"I think you're going to see some guys playing for the Yankees who aren't household names," Steinbrenner said. "I never really believed I could do that in New York, but we're about to find out."

Steinbrenner would not say how quickly the changes would come, but he made it clear there was a consensus among the owner, the managers and the team's top executives, George Bradley and Harding (Pete) Peterson, that a change in direction was needed.

"Right now," Steinbrenner said, "this team isn't playing the way I think it should. We're going to make some moves. Maybe fans are going to have to be patient with some young faces for a while. But we're going to go at it that way."

"I don't think there are going to be a lot of years of losing," he added. "I don't think this year has to be a losing year. I think we can get back in the middle of it."

A youth movement would be similar to one the Yankees attempted in 1984, when they brought up six players from their Columbus farm team during the season, including Mike Pagliaro, Joe Cowley and Bobby Meacham — all traded since.

That club finished with the best record in baseball over the second half of the season.

The players expected to come up soon are Alan Mills, a pitcher who was on the roster at the start of the season, and Jim Leyland, who will probably be used in a utility role.

But Steinbrenner also mentioned some others: Jimmy Jones, Mark Leiter and Dave Eiland, pitchers;

Kevin Maas, Rob Brower and Van Snider, outfielders, and Andy Stankiewicz, an infielder.

"I could get those young players up here and give them an opportunity and still be in last place," Steinbrenner said.

Asked if he was willing to accept a last-place team for the sake of youth, he said: "If I have to, I will. But I don't think I have to. If it's done in the right way, the mix could be good."

Merrill began his second day in office giving his full endorsement to the Steinbrenner plan. He was the manager at Class AAA Columbus until Steinbrenner phoned him late Tuesday night and asked him to take over for Bucky Dent.

"There's some talent at Columbus that will be in the big leagues," Merrill said. "If he said very soon, then I think the chances are good it will be very soon."

Merrill received no employment guarantee, but it is likely that Steinbrenner will keep him for at least the remainder of a lost season.

Who is Stump Merrill? It was a question that Steinbrenner said he once asked himself, when Merrill was new to the organization.

"For the first five years," Steinbrenner said, "I kept calling him Lump. He was madder than hell."

Steinbrenner's revelation of his youth movement deflected some attention from Dent's dismissal.

The owner said there would be no more promises to managers and said he had no remorse about removing Dent, despite a guarantee he made that Dent would have the entire season to handle the team.

He said he had chosen to make the move at the risk of falling farther off the pace while in Boston.

"We may not win a game here," he said, "but if there was a chance, I wanted to get it done. I'm still hoping we can come back and attack the American League East."

"It just didn't appear we could do it with Bucky. You kind of got the feeling in the late innings that the players were standing there waiting for something to happen."

Unbridled Favored to Win No-Surprises Belmont

By Steven Crist
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — There were no surprises as the expected nine 3-year-olds were entered for the 122d Belmont Stakes to be run Saturday.

But the mood surrounding the draw Thursday morning reflected the peculiar character of the final leg of the Triple Crown this year. The talk of this Belmont is not of post positions, strategy or what the outcome will prove.

Those traditional topics are overshadowed by Summer Squall's absence, the question of how Unbridled will fare without Lasix, and the strange way that the \$1 million Triple Crown bonus plan has unfolded.

Track and Triple Crown officials were frozen smiles as John Parisella, who trains Country Day, one of the Belmont entrants, kiddingly assessed the race at a post-draw news conference.

"I'm not worried about Unbridled," Parisella said.

"Carl's a smart guy. Craig's a smart guy. They're just going to take it easy and collect their \$100,000."

Parisella was referring to Carl Natzger, Unbridled's trainer, and Craig Perret, the colt's jockey, and their 10 percent shares of the \$1 million bonus that Unbridled will win for merely starting and finishing the mile and a half (2.4-kilometer) race with a rider on his back.

There is no rule regarding when he must finish the race, but he must presumably be off the track before the allowance race for New York-bred fillies that is scheduled to be run half an hour after the Belmont.

Unbridled beat Summer Squall by 3½ lengths in the Kentucky Derby, then Summer Squall reversed that result by 2½ lengths in the Preakness.

That would have set up a showdown in the Belmont for leadership of the country's 3-year-olds and the \$1 million bonus, but Summer Squall's owners had already said they were passing on Belmont.

Unbridled and Summer Squall both race on Lasix, a

diuretic that is prescribed to treat bleeders in most states and has also been shown in some tests to improve performance. Lasix is banned in New York racing.

Summer Squall's owners say they will try their colt without Lasix later this year, but did not want to now, at the end of a tough spring campaign. Unbridled will run without Lasix for the first time since December.

Unbridled, who figures as much the best if the absence of Lasix does not hurt him, was installed as the 4-5 morning-line favorite.

The others in a spotty field competing for a purse of \$686,000 are Yonkers, the Jersey Derby winner; Country Day, the Peter Pan runner-up; Video Ranger, the Jersey Derby runner-up; Thirty Six Red, who won the Wood Memorial before finishing ninth in the Derby; Land Rush, badly beaten in the Derby and the Preakness; Go and Go, an Irish-based colt who won the Laurel Futurity last fall; Baron de Vaux, a distant eighth in the Preakness, and Hawaiian Pass, a moderate runner from California.

Vincent Gets Steinbrenner Report

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — John Dowd, the Washington lawyer who conducted baseball's investigation of Pete Rose, has delivered the report of his investigation of George Steinbrenner to the commissioner, Fay Vincent.

Vincent declined to discuss the report, delivered Thursday, and said it would remain private. "It's a confidential report to me and I'll stay that way," he said.

Dowd's investigation, which he began in late March, stemmed from a \$40,000 payment Steinbrenner has acknowledged making to Howard Spira last January.

Spira, 31, of New York, has told Dowd that Steinbrenner paid him

for information the Yankees' principal owner wanted to use to discredit and destroy Dave Winfield, who spent more than nine years with the Yankees.

Steinbrenner initially said he had given Spira the money "out of the goodness of my heart," then said he had paid Spira to keep him from disclosing embarrassing information about former Yankee employees.

Spira, who said Steinbrenner promised him \$150,000 and a job, has since been indicted on federal charges of trying to extort money from Steinbrenner and threatening to harm the owner and Winfield. A trial date has not been set, but the case has been moved from Tampa,

Florida, where Spira was indicted, to New York.

The Spira matter was the principal part of Dowd's investigation, but it went beyond that phase of Steinbrenner's 18-year ownership of the Yankees. Like Vincent, Dowd has declined to discuss the investigation.

The commissioner also declined to say if he would hold a hearing on Dowd's findings, but a source familiar with the case indicated that a hearing would take place, most likely within a month.

Vincent would preside at a hearing, listen to testimony, then decide if Steinbrenner has violated any baseball rules, like Rule 21, which deals with conduct not in the best interests of baseball.

BOOKS

FIVE O'CLOCK ANGEL: Letters of Tennessee Williams to Maria St. Just, 1948-1982

Preface by Elia Kazan. 407 pages. \$24.95. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

WRITING to his friend Maria St. Just about their mutual friend Carson McCullers (whom they'd nicknamed Chopper because "her cheeks looked like two lamb chops"), Tennessee Williams confessed that he felt guilty about not paying enough attention to the author during a recent visit.

"I am worried over Choppers," he wrote. "I feel that she is dreaming herself away. I was very unkind. Did not quit work to go to the airport with her but let the horse." — Williams's longtime companion, Frank Merlo — "put her on the plane to Miami, but I paid her expenses going and coming. It is much easier to give money than love. Choppers needs love, but I am not the Bas-Bas Black Sheep with three bags full for Choppers. I don't even have any for the Master or the Dame or the Little Boy Down the Lane. I care only, very much, about the studio mornings at the Olivetti. Perhaps in this way I can give more love to more people, at least I sometimes hope so."

Like his plays, Williams's letters were

animated by a poetic vision that combined unflinching honesty and a love of language with compassion for the lost, the damaged, the incomplete — people the playwright recognized as soul mates, fellow travelers through the dark night of the soul.

Spanning 35 years, this collection of Williams's correspondence with St. Just, a former actress and ballerina, gives the reader a vivid portrait of the playwright in his own words, a portrait that is considerably richer and more generous than the one found in his willfully bawdy "Memoirs," and decidedly more intimate than the one in Donald Spoto's perfunctory biography, "The Kindness of Strangers."

The letters provide a moving chronicle of the playwright's continuing (and often tumultuous) relationships with friends and colleagues; and they also attest to his unwavering commitment to his work, in the face of illness, devastating reviews and often debilitating depressions.

Individual plays are mentioned only in passing, but Williams teases off some lovely poetic asides on characters he has created. Of Blanche, he writes that she "seems like the youth of our hearts which has to be put away for worldly considerations; poetry, music, the early soft feelings that we can't afford to live with under a naked light bulb which is now."

And of Maxine (in "The Night of the Iguana"), he writes: "Everything about her should have the openness and freedom of the sea. I can imagine she even

smells like the sea. Time doesn't exist for her except in changes of weather and season. Death, life, it's all one to Maxine, she's a living definition of nature: lusty, rapacious, guileless, unselfish."

Clearly Williams admired St. Just's own "furious Turtur" spirit — she was apparently the inspiration for Maggie in "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" — and his earlier letters to her underscore their shared delight in irreverent laughter.

If Williams could be an entertaining — and occasionally witty — correspondent, he also proved himself, on other occasions, a kind and reflective friend.

Not only did he dispense avuncular advice on everything from money to acting techniques, but he also helped St. Just through the difficult period after her lapsed engagement to their mutual friend James Laughlin.

Their relationship was not without moments of tension and doubt. At one point, the somewhat paranoid Williams said he suspected that St. Just's "friendship and concern for me is all a myth that she has constructed." Nonetheless, their affection for each other survived all the petty jealousies and infighting that seemed to afflict the playwright's coterie.

For Williams, writes Elia Kazan in his preface, St. Just was the "one trusted person" whose instinct he respected absolutely.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

VERY few clubs in North America own their own premises. Manhattan's Cavendish Club is now looking for new quarters, and its directors are bemoaning a missed opportunity in the 1950s to buy a building. Masters are quite different in the South Pacific. Virtually all the clubs in New Zealand, and many in Australia, own their own property. As a result, card fees are low and there is a great deal of club spirit sometimes lacking here.

The standard of play is high Down Under, as witness the diagrammed deal reported by Tim Bourke of Melbourne, a leading authority. At both tables in a team game, South was pushed into four hearts by his partner. In each case the defense started well by leading two rounds of spades, forcing the dummy to ruff. At one table, South led the heart ten from dummy, hoping for a 3-2 trump split. After the actual division, he lost control and was down two. The other declarer did better. At the third table he cashed the heart ace, and was rewarded by the appearance of the king. Now South led a second heart and could not be defeated. If East ducked, South would play on diamonds. If East won with dummy's last trump and work on diamonds. If the heart ace had produced low cards from both defenders, South intended to cross to the diamond jack, ruff a spade and lead the last trump from dummy. This would succeed with an even trump split, so the play of the heart ace, guarding against a singleton honor, was clearly the best plan.

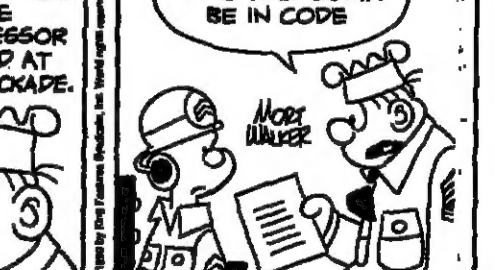
THE BIDDING:
West North East South
1 ♠ 1 NT 2 ♠ 3 NT
3 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 NT 5 ♠
Pass Pass Pass Pass

West led the spade king.

PEANUTS



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



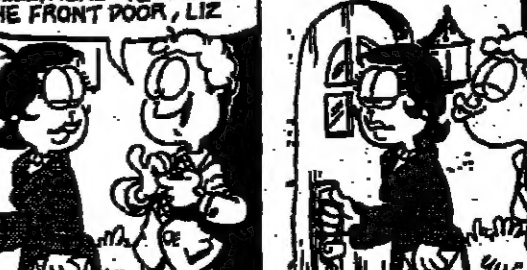
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



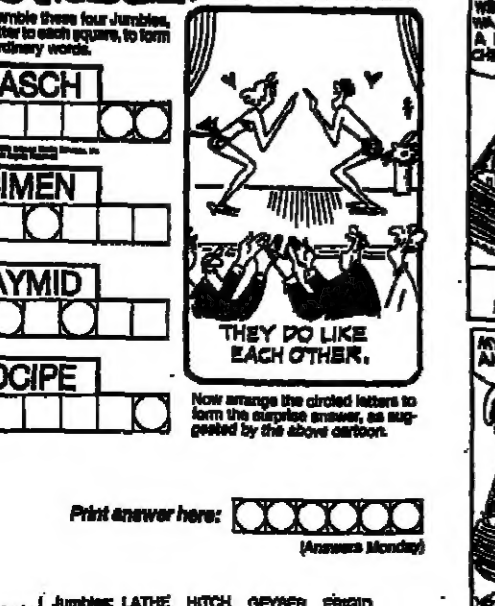
GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



BLONDIE



SPORTS

Agassi and Gómez Triumph to Gain Final

By Nick Stout

PARIS — With the top two seeds having been eliminated in the first round, the French Open was left to Andre Agassi and Andre Gómez, seeded third and fourth. Both players lived up to expectations with semifinal victories Friday and will play each other Sunday for the championship.

Agassi beat Jonas Svensson of Sweden, 6-1, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, a few hours after Gómez, a popular Ecuadorian, defeated Thomas Muster of Austria, 7-5, 6-1, 7-5. Both matches were interrupted once because of rain.

Agassi's victory puts an American in the final again, a year after Michael Chang became the first American to win the French title since Tony Trabert in 1955.

Agassi was hardly challenged in the first two sets, but as the day got darker and colder, Svensson seemed to feel more and more at home. By the third set, the 23-year-old Swede was embarrassing Agassi with drop shots, and he did a fair bit of needle threading in the corner on Agassi's forehand side. But in the end, it was Agassi who won the crucial points.

"In the beginning, I was very, very nervous," said Svensson, who was in the French semifinals for the second time, having lost in 1988 to Henri Leconte. "But once I got into it, I thought I played well."

Agassi acknowledged the early cakewalk, saying that Svensson "seemed to be doing a pretty good job of beating himself."

"So I just kept the balls in play," he said. "He missed a lot. He didn't play very well at first and that's why I got off to such an easy start."

But in the third set, Svensson began having some fun, beating Agassi impressively with a pot-pourri of dropshots, volleys and well-placed lobs. He broke Agassi in the eighth game with some hard backhand winners, and then served a love game at 5-3 to take the set.

In the fourth, Svensson battled back from 0-3 — he lost the first nine points of the set — and was serving at 3-4, 30-15, when he thought he had delivered an ace for game point. The line judge had indicated that the ball was good. But Agassi protested, and the official reversed himself after examining the mark. So instead of serving for the game at 40-15, Svensson was

FRENCH OPEN

back at 30-30. He eventually lost the game after the two right-handers went twice to deuce.

The match ended a few moments later when Svensson lobbed long after fielding Agassi's volley.

"I felt like it was not so much a question of me beating him than of who was going to deal with the circumstances better," Agassi said, alluding to the strong wind and wet court. "It came down to who was going to hang in there."

In beating Muster in less than two hours, Agassi avenged a loss to the Austrian last month in the Italian Open.

"In Rome, I didn't throw him everything I had," Gómez said Friday. "It's not that I didn't want to win the match. But I wanted to save a few shots to use against him here in case I had to play him."

Muster, a strong baseliner who has been playing superbly all spring, was dumbfounded. Gómez kept him constantly off balance, varying the cadence of the match and doing some fancy footwork at the net.

"It felt like one of those people watching out there," Muster said. "I just couldn't do anything. Even the easiest balls I missed."

Muster attributed his poor performance partly to the weather.

"I can't play very well when it's windy," he said. "I can't put the balls deep like I'm used to doing. He was playing better. All the points he was playing were close to the lines. I just couldn't put pressure on his game."

Gómez got off to a fast start, winning the first game on an ace, the second on four errors by Muster and the third with two aces and a winning volley.

But some light rain forced both players into the locker room with Muster serving at 0-3, 15-15. The eight-minute delay seemed to have had an effect on Gómez, who began to miss the lines. Muster held serve and soon was back in the match when Gómez double faulted on break point.

Gómez broke back to lead, 4-2, but lost the next game when the racket slipped out of his hand as he served the break point. As Muster returned the serve, Gómez, empty-handed, got a foot on the ball and kicked it back in bounds.

"It was probably the best drop shot I had in the whole match," he joked later.

Both men held serve through the next four games until Muster, serving at 5-6, lost the set with a couple of forehand errors.

Gómez had command of the match now, and he never let go of it. A left-hander, he served nine aces in all, and won a number of memorable points: a crisp cross-court forehand return of serve; a twisting backhand smash followed up by a winning volley; a diagonal corner-to-corner forehand, not particularly hard, but placed just out of Muster's reach.

It was Gómez who forced the play all day, never letting up the pressure on his adversary.

Gómez, 30, and Agassi, 20, have each won two matches against each other over the years. When they played earlier this year on the hard courts of Key Biscayne, Florida, it was Agassi who prevailed, 6-7, 6-2, 6-3. But this is the first time either of them have reached the final of a Grand Slam.

Agassi pledged that Gómez would be in for "a long afternoon."

"I want it pretty bad," he said. Steffi Graf plays Monica Seles for the women's title on Saturday.



Andre Agassi returning a shot to Jonas Svensson during his four-set semifinal victory on Friday.



Andre Gómez of Ecuador was up and Thomas Muster was down after the Ecuadorian cruised past Muster in straight sets on Friday.



Andre Agassi returning a shot to Jonas Svensson during his four-set semifinal victory on Friday.

Courtside: The Talk of the Tournament

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Overheard at the French Open:

● Andre Agassi, when told that Philippe Chatrier, president of the French and International Federations, did not like his colorful attire: "Chatrier, he's a bozo."

● Top seed Stefan Edberg, after his first-round defeat by Sergi Bruguera of Spain: "It wasn't my day at all. He played well and

whatever I did I didn't do very well."

● Boris Becker after his first-round defeat by Goran Ivanisevic of Yugoslavia: "I'm 22. I don't think you should write me off yet."

● American Elise Bergin, 28, on the emergence of 14-year-old Jennifer Capriati: "I keep having to remember that biologically I'm capable of being her mother."

● Capriati: "Do I believe in God? Well, yes, but if everyone prayed to him, no one would ever lose."

● Spenser Juan Aguilera to an umpire who decided one of his serves had clipped the net: "Do you have a mosquito in your ear?"

● Andrei Chesnokov of the Soviet Union, when asked what he'd be doing on his day off: "Nothing special. No drugs."

Blazers Even Series in OT

Pistons Fall, 106-105, Losing Home-Court Advantage

By David Aldridge

Washington Post Service

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan — The Portland Trail Blazers made their stand on the free-throw line, since Bill Laimbeer had staked out the three-point line as his own. But Portland squeezed the last two points of this incredible game out and held on for a dramatic 106-105

NBA FINALS, GAME 2

overtime victory over the Detroit Pistons on Thursday night, giving the teams a 1-1 tie in the National Basketball Association finals.

Clyde Drexler made the final two free throws with two seconds left in overtime, after Laimbeer had made his sixth three-point shot of the night, a bomb from about 27 feet (8 meters), with four seconds left. That gave the Pistons a one-point lead, and it appeared that Detroit had again mesmerized the Trail Blazers in the final seconds.

But Drexler was fouled by Dennis Rodman as he began his drive to the hoop. He was four-for-six from the line to that point, but he

made both shots, Portland's 32d and 33d points from the foul line.

James Edwards missed a turnaround at the buzzer and Detroit lost at home for the first time in 11 postseason games this year. Portland won on the road for just the second time in its last eight playoff games.

Game 3 is Sunday in Portland. "I think we learned a lot from the last game," said Portland's coach, Rick Adelman. "And it carried over tonight... it really gives us a lot of life, because we really play well [at home]. We're going to try and control it. We have the home-court advantage now, but we know how good a road team Detroit is."

Portland has won 20 straight times at home against the Pistons since October 1974. What may be more significant is the Trail Blazers' current nine-game home win streak.

Thursday night, Laimbeer scored 26 points and tied a record for most three-point goals in a game. Detroit set a final-series record with eight three-pointers in one game.

Portland's Terry Porter (21 points) broke Magic Johnson's record for consecutive free throws without a miss, hitting 15 of 15.

Kevin Duckworth had 14 points and eight rebounds for the Blazers before fouling out in the fourth quarter. Buck Williams had 12 points and 12 rebounds, including two free throws with nine seconds left that gave Portland a short-lived 104-102 lead.

Edwards had 26 points for Detroit. Isaiah Thomas had 23 points, 11 assists and seven rebounds before fouling out in the overtime. Joe Dumars added 16.

The Trail Blazers were stymied in the fourth quarter by Detroit's defense, which held them to 19 points. They led by five with less than five minutes left in regulation, only to have the Pistons go on an 11-3 run.

Detroit took a 92-89 lead on Thomas's free throw with 1:41 left, and appeared to seal things away when John Salley tipped in Mark Aguirre's miss with 49 seconds left, keeping the Pistons up by 94-91.

But the Trail Blazers made three of four from the line in the final 44 seconds of regulation, to tie, and Thomas's long jumper at the buzzer was short.

In Game 2, they fulfilled those roles to perfection.

"Our bench has been up and down all season, but we need them to play well with this team," Portland's coach, Rick Adelman, said before the game.

"Except for Petrovic, they don't expect them to score many points. But we look for defense and rebounds from Robinson and Cooper and leadership from Dumars when he's in there to spell Terry Porter. I haven't lost confidence in our bench. I think they'll respond."

Adelman was right. Meanwhile, Detroit's bench coped with Aguirre's 19-3 run in the second quarter, giving them a 38-33 lead and renewing their confidence.

When Dennis Rodman made one of two

free throws to give the Pistons a 30-19 lead late in the first quarter, the Trail Blazers' starters were in serious trouble.

Clyde Drexler, their leading scorer, already had two personal fouls. Point guard Terry Porter had not scored. And forward Buck Williams had only two points.

The Trail Blazers needed a lift from their bench, and they got one.

Robinson entered the game and immediately hit a 15-foot (4.5-meter) jump shot. Cooper followed with a slam dunk.

More was to come. Petrovic entered the game a few minutes later and made his first three shots, scoring off slashing drives to the basket.

Petrovic was so nervous before Game 1



Two triumphant Trail Blazers, Terry Porter, left, and Wayne Cooper celebrating their victory.

On Eve of Canada Prix, Senna's Future 'Open'

Reverses

MONTREAL — Ayrton Senna says he has not yet decided whether to continue driving for McLaren after his current contract expires at the end of this season.

"The future is open for me," the 30-year-old former Formula One world champion said here while preparing for Sunday's Canadian Grand Prix.

"I have experienced a lot of success for which I am grateful to McLaren-Honda," said the Brazilian driver, who has recorded 16 of his 22 career victories since joining McLaren in 1988, the year he won the drivers' championship.

In 1988 and 1989 Senna's only competition came from Alain Prost of France, his former McLaren teammate and rival.

"The past two years we had for sure the best engine by far," said Senna, who leads the 1990 championship standings with 22 points.

In the prequalifying session on Friday, Roberto Moreno of Brazil dominated, advancing to official

qualifying for Sunday's race. Moreno was quickest throughout the hour-long session and steadily improved his time until his 14th lap.

Senna said that he foresees much tougher competition this year from Ferrari and Williams, which have already recorded early victories, and from a much-improved Tyrrell team, which features Jean Alesi, a rising French star.

Senna said those teams had closed the performance gap on McLaren and suggested that he would join another organization if he perceived that McLaren-Honda was losing its competitive edge.

"As far as the future is concerned, I want to continue with the best chance of winning and right now we are assessing the possibilities which are available to make the right decision," said Senna, who has earned a record 45 pole positions in 98 grands prix.

"I feel very happy where I am," Senna said. "But in Formula One things change so fast. You have to be careful of your decisions."

SIDELINES

Krzyszewski Out of Celtics Picture

DURHAM, North Carolina (AP) — After a week of talks with the Boston Celtics, the basketball coach at Duke, said he had turned down the National Basketball Association coaching job.

"I have withdrawn my name from consideration for the Boston Celtics coaching position," Krzyzewski said in a statement released Friday through the school.

A power struggle between Red Auerbach, president of the Celtics, and Dave Gavitt, the team's new director of basketball operations, played a significant role in Krzyzewski's decision, a source close to the Celtics told The News and Observer of Raleigh, North Carolina. Gavitt wanted Krzyzewski for the job, but Auerbach opposed plans to hire a coach with no professional playing or coaching experience.

Gambling Probe at Mississippi State

STARKVILLE, Mississippi (AP) — The president of Mississippi State University, Donald Zacharias, has called for an investigation into reports of campus gambling involving football players and a review of the "professional conduct" of a professor who has pleaded guilty to federal gambling charges.

The professor, Jeffrey Topping, entered his guilty plea Wednesday in Aberdeen. Court documents said investigations into Topping's business revealed participation by former athletes in several sports at Mississippi State and former employees of the school's athletic department.

Roberts, Stewart Lead Western Open

OAK BROOK, Illinois (Reuters) — Loren Roberts and Ray Stewart shot rounds of seven-under-par 65 to share the first-round lead at the \$1 million Western Open golf tournament on the Butler National Golf Club course here on Thursday.

Payne Stewart and Roger Maltbie were tied for second at four-under-par 68 while Tom Watson, a three-time winner of the Western, was alone at 69.

Roberts eagled his first hole then posted eight birdies and two bogeys. Stewart had eight birdies and one bogey.

Court Clears Holyfield-Douglas Bout

PATERSON, New Jersey (Combined Dispatches) — A Superior Court judge has cleared the way for a heavyweight title fight between Evander Holyfield and champion Buster Douglas.

Judge Amos C. Saunders on Thursday ended a nearly three-month legal battle by Holyfield's attorney to prevent rival promoters from interfering with bids for the championship fight. Saunders ordered that the purse bids should go forward as scheduled on Sunday in New York.

Purse bids result when the opponents cannot reach agreement on a title fight. Rights to stage the fight go to the highest bidder. (AP, UPI)

For the Record
Lord Derby resigned on Friday as president of the Professional Golfers' Association European Tour and chairman of the Ryder Cup committee. He remains president of the PGA. (Reuters)
Helke Drechsler of East Germany, the former world record holder in the long jump, will compete in the Grand Prix track meet in Helsinki on June 26, her first meet since giving birth in November. (UPI)
Hideyaki Ohashi of Japan beat Thai Napa Kiatwanchai on a unanimous decision in Tokyo on Friday to retain his World Boxing Council strawweight title. (Reuters)
Jesus Salazar scored an 11th-round knockout over Martin Ortega in the first Intercontinental Boxing Council super-bantamweight championship bout Thursday in Honolulu. (UPI)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

West Division

Thursday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

National League

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

BASKETBALL

NBA Finals

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

DETROIT VS. PORTLAND

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

Baseball

TENNIS

French Open

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

Men's Singles

POSTCARD

Whooping It Up in K.L.

By John Brunton

KUALA LUMPUR — Kuala Lumpur has never laid claim to be the "after hours" capital of Southeast Asia. It is undoubtedly one of the most pleasant cities to spend a few days in, but Bangkok and Manila are the places to head for if you're looking for late-night action. K.L. has no red-light district, muggings are unheard of, while pickpockets are a rarity. After midnight it's pretty much impossible even to get a drink outside of the plush lobby bars of international hotels.

However, on a recent trip back, a local friend, a prominent architect, insisted I join him downtown on the verandah bar of the venerable Royal Selangor Club for a late-night cognac, where he promised I would witness the Malaysian version of "Saturday Night Fever."

The Royal Selangor looks out over the famed lawn of the Padang, while across the road, stretch the beautiful domes and minarets of the Federal Secretariat Building, one of those monumental examples of British colonial architecture trying to incorporate local Islamic influences.

In the old days, the only excitement you'd see on the Padang was a gentle game of cricket, watched over by a handful of old players quietly sipping gin and tonics. But times have changed. The Padang has been renamed Merdeka (Independence) Square, and crowds of Malaysians and tourists congregate here all through the weekend, entertained by recorded music and numerous stalls serving Malay, Chinese and Indian delicacies.

At night the facade of the old colonial building is lit up by thousands of tiny lights. Then the silence is broken by a horde of leather-jacketed bikers roaring in from nowhere. These are the K.L. Saturday night racers.

The long street that runs along Merdeka Square, Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman, is closed to traffic at night to allow the tourists to wander freely and enjoy the sights. But at 2 A.M. sharp, the police go off duty and the 800-meter stretch along the old Padang is transformed into an unofficial race track.

Although it is the very early hours of Sunday morning, hun-

dreds of people crowd the sidewalk, looking for their favorites as the bikers slowly cruise down the street in a pre-race ritual. The odd bemused tourist, obviously with no idea of what is going on, mingles with the excited local crowd. Kids tie on brightly colored bandanas, so their supporters can clearly spot them (and perhaps indulge in a little illegal gambling), and after the mock parade, the deafening roar of engines and billowing clouds of smoke heralds the start of the first race.

These are not monster Harley-Davidsons we're talking about. The majority are no more than 50cc Hondas and Yamahas. But a dozen, without mufflers of course, can produce an incredible noise. And the bikers themselves are certainly no Hell's Angels. No, these are the "Kutus," a subculture of Malaysian street life.

The term Kutu is pejorative. It means "lice" in Malay, and reflects the fact that the Kutus have extremely long hair. Ardent fans of such Heavy Metal bands as Bon Jovi, Twisted Sister and The Scorpions, Kutus are identifiable by their American T-shirts, torn Levi's, Reeboks, sunglasses, the obligatory leather jacket, and naturally, a set of wheels — if only a 50cc bike.

Contrary to their image, the Kutus are harmless. Most are rural kids, transplanted to the big city, who don't really want to get a steady job, but do want to have fun. During the day they tend to hang out in the city's huge Western-style shopping malls, where they can't afford to buy anything. At night, they'll work in one of K.L.'s innumerable 7-Eleven stores, or earn a little money by "guarding" cars in parking lots against "accidental scratches." Most Kutu recreations, such as breakdancing and skateboarding, ended up being banned by the authorities. But with the Saturday night races, it seems that these Malaysian Wild Ones have finally found a way to let steam.

At first, the police tried giving speeding tickets to the masked contestants. But the bikers were patient, and just put off their races until the cops got bored and went home. For the moment, the authorities seem to have given up — at least after 2 A.M., when any self-respecting tourist should be safely back in the hotel room.

In Greece, a Widow's Political Odyssey

By Phil McCombs

Washington Post Service

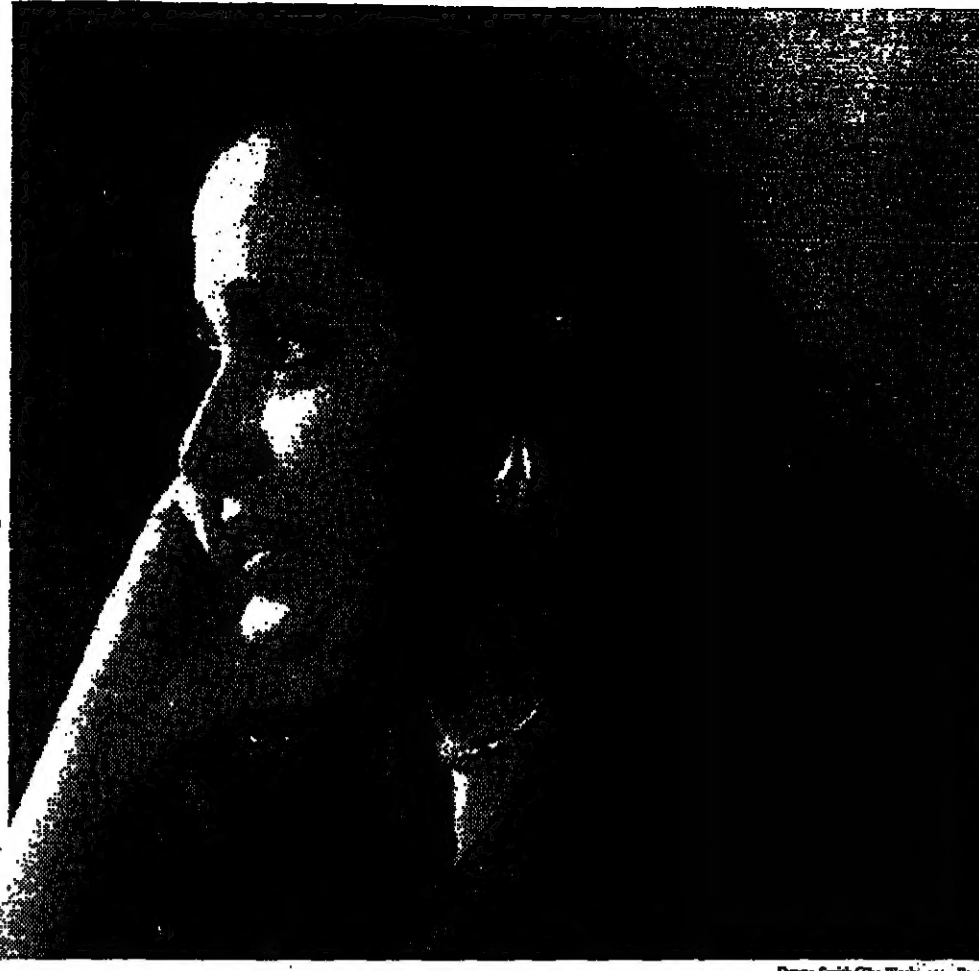
WASHINGTON — The tall woman in widow's black lighted a Rothman and took a sip of cold coffee. The cup trembled in her hand. Her dark eyes shifted about the room, finally settling on a window. "Then we went to the hospital," she said, staring into the distance. "Then he lived for half an hour. He had five shots in the back. Then the children arrived. Really, there are no words. I cannot describe that. I felt nothing. I was completely lost."

Theodora Bakoyannis needed most of all, in that terrible time last September, the advice and consolation of the very man whose loss she grieved, her husband, Pavlos. Gunned down by members of the November 17 terrorist movement, this conservative member of the Greek parliament became in death — as did the tragic figure of his widow, Dora — a rallying point for the New Democracy Party. It squeaked into power after elections two months ago and has already pushed the country toward the right and into closer alliance with the United States.

This week Dora Bakoyannis, 35, who had gathered herself to emerge from her pain and seize an elected seat of parliament on her own in November, and again in April, began a series of meetings with officials in Washington at the side of her father, Constantine Mitsotakis, the first Greek prime minister to make an official visit to the United States in more than two decades. They met with President George Bush to press on him their message that Greece is undergoing what Mitsotakis, 71, calls "a political transformation after eight years of socialism."

His daughter, he said, relaxing in his suite after a meeting Monday morning with Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d, is one of his major political advisers. "She has an instinct for politics," he said, "and great humor and warmth — an instinct for relating to people. She's built her own political life outside her husband and father."

Which, in Greece, is no small accomplishment for a woman. If her father's ascension signals a shift in the direction of Greek



Theodora Bakoyannis, legislator and widowed daughter of Constantine Mitsotakis.

politics, his daughter's rise reflects changes in a tradition-bound culture.

Last November, said Bakoyannis, she was elected to fill her husband's seat from his poverty-stricken district in the rugged Pindus Mountains northwest of Athens "as his wife and nothing else. Then, when I was re-elected two months ago, it was on my own and I got an even bigger percentage of the vote — 52 percent. I went around from village to village, and they came to know me as a person. It's one of those places where you might say no woman would get elected, but that didn't stop them from accepting me completely."

She was steeped in politics almost from birth, part of a family whose defeats and triumphs limit the rolling politics of postwar

Greece. Mitsotakis, son of a prominent politician on Crete whose brother was prime minister three times between 1910 and 1932, was elected to parliament in 1946 when he was 27. He served in many posts before the 1967 coup of Colonel George Papadopoulos landed him in prison and drove the family into exile.

"I was 13 when he was arrested and it was a big shock," said Bakoyannis, the oldest of three daughters and a son. "I was always interested in politics. I had gone around with my father when he campaigned and I liked it." He was in and out of prison, the family was subjected to house arrest, and finally they fled to Paris, where they remained five years.

Dora was educated there and, among the many Greeks in exile, Pavlos Bakoyannis, a jour-

nalist and ardent opponent of the junta, was 19 years her senior. They fell in love, and when he became head of the Greek section of the German radio agency Deutsche Welle in Munich, she followed him there.

The rest of her family returned to Greece during the amnesty in 1973, and her father was again thrown into prison. He was later freed and, after the restoration of democracy in 1974, Dora and Pavlos returned home and were married in St. Denis Cathedral in Athens in what turned into a major social event for Greeks returning from exile around the globe.

She continued her studies in political science and public law. In 1976 the couple had their first child, Alexis, now 14, followed two years later by a son, Constantine. Her husband continued in

journalism and she worked for her father, first as his secretary and later in more responsible positions as he joined Constantine Caramanlis' New Democracy Party. Her father became minister of economic coordination and later foreign minister.

In 1984 Mitsotakis became party chief, leading New Democracy through three general elections against Andreas Papandreu's Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), which came to power in 1981. Papandreu took steps to socialize the economy and set such an anti-American tone that Presidents Ronald Reagan and Bush never bothered to invite him to Washington.

Mitsotakis and New Democracy finally prevailed in the elections in April 8.

Immediately, the new conservative government embarked on an austerity program — with steep price increases in public services, higher indirect taxes, abolition of automatic cost-of-living wage increases — designed to correct the growing budget deficit and 16 percent inflation. The new program also includes selling or liquidating more than 40 deeply indebted industrial firms now under government protection.

The murder of her husband, Dora Bakoyannis is convinced, was designed to prevent such changes.

Bakoyannis was shot by two men as he entered an elevator in the building housing his private office. The men escaped in a car with two others, tossing leaflets that bore the sign of November 17, the group that in 1975 murdered the Athens CIA station chief, Richard Yannis Varvitsiotis, called the murder an attempt to bring about "the destabilization of our democracy."

For Dora Bakoyannis, it was far more than that. At 8 that morning, when she'd just got the children off in her school bus, the phones in her home began ringing with people asking if she knew where her husband was. Then friends came running over on foot to tell her that Pavlos had been attacked. It was on the news.

"The children heard it on the radio," she said. "That was the worst."

PEOPLE

Boston Pops Orchestra Gets Japanese Cheers

The composer John Williams, conducting the Boston Pops Orchestra in a 10-concert tour of Japan, drew cheers opening night in Tokyo with the themes from such films as "E.T., the Extraterrestrial," "Raiders of the Lost Ark" and "Born on the Fourth of July."

On a similar note, coming to Japan late this month will be the new Pacific Music Festival, for which Leonard Bernstein and Michael Tilson Thomas are to team up as artistic directors. Like its model, Massachusetts' Tanglewood, the festival will include a center for music study and a conference of international composers, in addition to concerts. The Festival Academy will consist of 138 young musicians, who will participate in classes, rehearsals and performances along with professional musicians. The London Symphony will be the orchestra in residence.

Barbara Bush turned 65 on Friday, but she wasn't letting that bother her when she handed out certificates to the 1990 March of Dimes Reading Champions on Thursday at the Washington Post. "I couldn't care less — I have no feelings about it," she explained. She also said she was "really proud" of the way everybody — from Wellesley College students to Boston's residents, mayor and governor — had welcomed Raisa Gorbachev in Boston at the college's commencement last week. "The only problem," she joked, "was she wanted to thank each one personally!" Bush draped ribbons around the necks of reading champions, one of whom was Nicholas Daly, 9, of Beltsville, Maryland. He read 435 books in a month.

Michael Jackson has been released from a hospital after chest pains he suffered were traced to bruised ribs. The entertainer, 31, who, suffered from costochondritis, or cartilage inflammation, of the front part of the ribs, Dr. Mark Zatzkin said in a statement released by a Jackson spokesman. The injury was apparently suffered during Jackson's regular Sunday two-hour solo dance session in a bedroom of his Los Angeles home. The spokesman said Jackson would return to the hospital for additional treatment.

GOING ONCE, TWICE, SOLD!!!

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS AUCTION SALES COLLECTOR'S GUIDES AND FOCUS ON ART IN LONDON IN SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE TODAY PAGES 10, 11, 12 & 13

MOVING

MovePlus

THE INTERNATIONAL MOVERS

Head Office: World Trade Center, Rotterdam, Tel: 31 (0) 40 209

MOVIE PLUS - FRANCE

Deluxes, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712th, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812th, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912th, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011st, 1012th, 1013th, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111st, 1112th, 1113th, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 1199th, 1200th, 1201st, 1202nd, 1203rd, 1204th, 1205th, 1206th, 1207th, 1208th, 1209th, 1210th, 1211st, 1212nd, 1213th, 1214th, 1215th, 1216th, 1217th, 1218th, 1219th, 1220th, 1221st, 1222nd, 1223rd, 1224th, 1225th, 1226th, 1227th, 1228th, 1229th, 1230th, 1231st, 1232nd, 1233rd, 1234th, 1235th, 1236th, 1237th, 1238th, 1239th, 1240th, 1241st, 1242nd, 1243rd, 1244th